ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES

VOL. III.

1609—1611.

PUBLISHERS.
ROBERT · BOWES · G · BRIMLEY · BOWES · M · A.
CAMBRIDGE.

LONDON: MACMILLAN & CO., Ltd.
GLASGOW: JAMES MAC LEHOSE & SONS

Athenae Cantabrigienses.

BY

CHARLES HENRY COOPER, F.S.A.

AND

THOMPSON COOPER, F.S.A.

VOLUME III.

1609—1611.

With Additions and Corrections to the previous volumes by Henry Bradshaw, Prof. John E. B. Mayor, John Gough Nichols, and others, and from the University Grace Books, &c.

AND ALSO

A NEW AND COMPLETE INDEX TO THE WHOLE WORK

BY

GEORGE J. GRAY.

Cambridge

BOWES & BOWES

1913

PUBLISHERS' PREFACE

A few words of introduction are necessary to explain what this volume is, and what is its relation to the *Athenæ Cantabrigienses* of Charles Henry and Thompson Cooper.

A third volume was planned, of which only sixty pages were printed: these sheets we acquired from the Cambridge University Press, and they form the early part of the present volume.

As we had also come into possession of copies of the two previous volumes belonging to three scholars, viz. Henry Bradshaw (University Librarian), Professor John E. B. Mayor, and John Gough Nichols, with many interesting MS. additions and corrections (those of Henry Bradshaw relating to King's College and Eton), it seemed to us desirable that these should be given to the public. Mr. G. J. Gray undertook to prepare this matter for the press, and at the same time to make additions and corrections from printed material which had become available since the publication of the first two volumes—the four *University Grace Books,* Dr. Venn's *Biographical History of Caius College,* and his *University Matriculations and Degrees,* 1544—1649 (to be published very shortly), Dr. Peile's *Biographical Register of Christ's College,* and other works. But the great event since the appearance of Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigienses* is the publication of that truly "National" work, the *Dictionary of National Biography,* the indispensable companion of all students of personal history. It will be seen that the "additions and corrections" printed in this volume have been compared with the *D.N.B.,*

and in the Index to the whole work a mark (*a*) is placed before all the names which appear in both works. There are still, however, about 750 names in the *Athenæ* that do not find a place in the great Dictionary, and this seemed to us an additional reason for publishing this volume.

A new Index to the three volumes has been made, giving dates of degrees and death, which we hope will prove of great help to those consulting the work.

In conclusion, we should like on behalf of Mr. Gray and ourselves to acknowledge the personal interest and help of Dr. Venn and the Rev. Dr. H. P. Stokes.

CAMBRIDGE,
January, 1913.

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ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

WILLIAM CUNINGHAM, otherwise KENINGHAM, who was probably a native of Norfolk, was born in or about 1531, and became a pensioner of Corpus Christi college in 1548, but was not matriculated till 15 May 1551. In 1557 he was admitted to the degree of M.B. in this university, having studied medicine seven years and been examined by Dr. Walker and Dr. Hatcher. He also studied at the university of Heidelberg, where he tells us he was genteelly entertained by Dr. John Langius, T. Erastus, physicians, and D. Balduinus, reader of the civil law, besides divers others, at the time of his commencement. It is supposed he was created M.D. at Heidelberg in or about 1559, at which period he seems to have changed his name from Keningham to Cuningham. Between the years 1556 and 1559 he was residing at Norwich, of which ancient city he gives a very curious map in his Cosmographicall Glasse. He afterwards obtained eminence as a physician in London, being also noted for his skill in astrology. In 1563 he was appointed public lecturer at Surgeon's hall. His town residence was in Coleman street. We have failed to discover the date or place of his death.

His works are:

1. A Newe Almanacke and Prognostication collected for ye yere of our Lord MDLVIII wherein is expressed the change and ful of the Mone, with their Quarters. The variety of the ayre, and also of the windes throughout the whole yeare, with infortunate times to bie, and sell, take medicine, sowe plant and journey, &c. Made for the Meridian of Norwich and Pole Arckticke iii degrees and serving for all England. By William Kenningham, Physician. Lond. 8vo. 1558.

2. The Cosmographicall Glasse, conteinyng the pleasant Principles of Cosmographie, Geographie, Hydrographie, or Navigation. Lond. fo. 1559. Dedication to lord Robert Dudley, K.G. master of the horse, dated Norwich, 18 July 1559. This learned old treatise, so remarkable for the beauty of the print and ornaments, is amply described in Oldys's British Librarian, 26—33. Dr. Cuningham states that he was only twenty-eight years of age at the time of its publication.

3. An Apology.

4. A new Quadrat, by no man ever publish'd.

5. The Astronomical Ring.

6. Organographia.

7. Gazophilacion Astronomicum.

8. Chronographia.

9. Commentaria in Hippocratem de Aëre, Aquis, et Regionibus.

10. An Almanack. Licensed to John Day, 1559.

11. An invective epistle in defence of astrologers. Frequently quoted in Fulke's Antiprognosticon contra inutiles astrologorum prædictiones (1560).

12. Address to the professors of Chirurgerie before John Halles translation of Lanfranc of Milans Chirurgia Parva (1565). Dated from his house in Coleman street 18 April 1565.

13. Letter to John Hall, chirurgeon. 1565. MS. Bodl.

14. A new almanack and prognostication, seruing for the year of Christ our Lorde MDLXVI. diligently calculated for the longitude of London and pole articke of the same. Lond. 8vo. 1566.

15. De definitione, causis, signis, symptomatibus, et curatione Chameliantiaseos, sive morbi Gallici. This is mentioned by Gale in a work of his, published in 1583.

16. Epistle to his approved friend Thomas Gale. Prefixed to Gale's Workes of Chirurgerie, 1586.

17. Abacus, or Book of Longitudes and Latitudes of various places. MS. Cai. Coll. Cantabr. 226. It is a paper volume of 133 pages, 12mo, and contains description of continents, countries and cities, and geographical questions and problems, partly in latin and partly in english. According to Tanner it is merely a portion of the Cosmographicall Glasse.

The works numbered 3 to 9 are mentioned in the Cosmographicall Glasse, but none of them appear to have been printed.

Dr. Cuningham was an engraver as well as an author, several of the woodcuts in the Cosmographicall Glasse being the work of his own hand. Among many other curious illustrations that book contains a portrait of the author arrayed in his doctor's robes.

From Dr. Cuningham's perspective map, and the view in Braun, Richard Taylor made the very interesting picture of old Norwich given in his Index Monasticus, a copy of which by F. Basire appears in the Record of the House of Gournay.

Aikin's Biog. Memoirs of Medicine, 137. Blomefield's Norfolk, iii. 278. Fulke's Defence of Translations, ed. Hartshorne, p. v. Gough's Topogr. i. 86, 87; ii. 14. Granger, i. 306. Herbert's Ames, 630, 632, 666, 845, 854, 964, 1016, 1319. Hutchinson's Biog. Med. i. 236. Lowndes' Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn, 570. Masters's Hist. of C.C.C.C. ed. Lamb, 476. Notes and Queries, 1 ser. xi. 435; 3 ser. iv. 305. Oldys's British Librarian, 26, 46. Restituta, iii. 235. Ritson's Bibl. Poet. 176. Smith's Cat. of Caius Coll. MSS. 119. Tanner's Bibl. Brit. 213. Watt.

RICHARD WARD, son of Thomas Ward, esq. of Winkfield and of Laurence Waltham in Berkshire, by Maud daughter of — More, of Burton in Buckinghamshire, was born at Winkfield and educated at Eton, being elected thence to King's college, whereof he was admitted scholar 13 Aug. 1525. It is said that he proceeded B.A. but the existing records of the university do not furnish any evidence to that effect. He was not chosen a fellow. On leaving the university he became a member of the Inner Temple, and was called to the bar. He was double Lent reader at that inn, 25 Hen. VIII. and treasurer thereof 29 Hen. VIII. He succeeded to considerable estates in Berkshire on the death of his father, which occurred in or about 1537.

In 1539 he and his wife obtained a grant of the manor of Hurst in the counties of Berks and Wilts, and in the same year he and Anthony Ellis had a grant of the manor of Winkfield, Berks. Both these estates had belonged to the dissolved abbey of Abingdon. About the same time he conveyed to the corporation of New Windsor the manor of Windsor Underoure, which had been the property of the abbey of Reading, and on the dissolution of monasteries had been granted to his father. He also held under S. John's college, in this university, the manor of Charidge in Winkfield.

He was escheator of Oxfordshire and Berkshire for the year commencing 23 Nov. 1542, and was returned for New Windsor to the parliament which began 16 Jan. 1542-3. Soon afterwards he and Mr. Vachell of Reading were appointed commissioners to search for heretical books in Windsor. They came to that town on Thursday before Palm Sunday, and began their search about 11 at night. On the search, Robert Benet, Henry Filmer, and Robert Testwood, were apprehended for certain books and writings found in their houses, against the six articles. Filmer and Testwood were afterwards burnt at Windsor, with Anthony Person. In Hilary term, 1544-5, he was called upon to show by what right he claimed court baron and other liberties in the hundreds of Cookham and Bray. Mr. Ward was appointed under-cofferer of the royal household in the reign of Henry VIII. and held that office under the three succeeding sovereigns. On 18 July 1546 he conveyed to Hen. VIII. lands in New Windsor and Clewer, in exchange for the rectory of White Waltham, Berks, which had belonged to Bisham abbey.

To the parliament of 8 Nov. 1547 he was again returned for Windsor. In 1549 he and Richard Palmer had a grant from the crown of lands in Essex, Berks, Wilts, and elsewhere, and in the following year they obtained a grant of the rectory of White Waltham and other lands in Berkshire. He represented Windsor in the parliament of

1 March 1552-3. Sir John Williams, treasurer of the augmentations, on 26 June 1553, conveyed lands called Wood's grove, in the parish of Hurst, co. Wilts, to Mr Ward, who was returned for Windsor to the parliaments of 5 Oct. 1553, and 12 Nov. 1554. He was one of the members who seceded from the latter parliament, for which an information was exhibited against him by the attorney-general. In Michaelmas term, 1554, the crown once more questioned his claim to liberties in the hundreds of Cookham and Bray.

His name occurs in a special commission to hear and determine offences within the verge of the court, issued 10 June 1566. Soon afterwards he was appointed cofferer of the royal household, succeeding Thomas Weldon, esq. of Cookham, who died in 1568, and who certainly had the office under Henry VIII. as well as under Elizabeth, although in the reign of Edward VI. it was held by John Ryther, esq.

Mr. Ward was returned for Berkshire to the parliament which began 2 April 1571, and his name occurs as cofferer in the special commission of gaol delivery for the Marshalsea, issued 14 April 1573. In Hilary term, 1573-4, proceedings were taken against him in the exchequer, to show cause why the manor of Pychelsthorpe, in Bucks, should not be seized into the queen's hands by reason of alienation.

He held the offices of porter of the outer gate of Windsor castle, and keeper of the armoury and ordnance in that castle, but we know not the date of his appointment. In Hilary term, 1579-80, he was called upon to show cause why the manor of Wistley in Hurst should not be taken into the queen's hands on account of its having been alienated without the royal licence.

It is supposed that he died in 1580. He was buried at Hurst. In the north aisle of that church is an altar-tomb, with a brass, whereon are the kneeling figures of him and his wife, he being represented as clad in armour. Behind him are the figures of eight sons, and behind his wife are those of nine daughters. The following inscription is under him:

Vita fugit, Wardus cecidit, nec funera defle:
Perpetuam vitam qui bene vixit habet.
Stemmate clarus erat, vere Christumque timebat,
Atque placere Deo maxima cura fuit.
Hinc Christo dilectus erat, Christusq. favebat,
Atque sibi Christus cuncta secunda dedit.
Octavo Henrico, Edwardo, Mariæ, Elizabethæ,
Aulæ proquestor fidus amansque fuit.
Illis fidus erat, dilectus & omnibus illis,
Nulla sibi quærens commoda, nulla suis,
Ut pia vita fuit, sic mors pia, dignaque vita,
Et sibi per mortem vita perennis adest.
Consortem Thalami tandem sociatque Colubram,
Quos humus una tegit junxit et unus amor.

It is curious that this inscription, whilst alluding to his having held the office of under cofferer, does not mention his having had the principal office.

He married Colubra, daughter of William Lambard, esq. of Chertsey, and of Alice, daughter of Thomas Tasburgh, of Suffolk. She died 14 April 1574, and by her he had, with other children, supposed to have died in infancy, Edward, who died without issue; Richard, knighted at Reading, 1601, who died without issue, his will being dated 1606; Thomas, who died without issue, and whose widow, Mary, remarried Edward Marten, whom she also survived; Elizabeth; Alice, wife of Thomas Harrison, of Finchampsted, Berks; Joan, wife of Thomas Durham, of Hurst, serjeant of the larder to queen Elizabeth; Catharine, wife of William Milward, alias Alexander, of Bushey, Hertfordshire; and Ann, wife of Richard Lovelace, of Hurley, Berks.

Arms: A. on a chevron S. 3 wolves' heads erased O. on a chief Az. a cross patonce between 2 martlets O. Crest: A wolf's head erased O.

Alumni Eton. 143. Ashmole's Berks, ii. 401; iii. 309. Cal. Chanc. Proc. temp. Eliz. i. 2; ii. 271. Coke's Entries, 524 b. Coke's Fourth Institute, 18. Dugdale's Orig. Jurid. 164, 170. Haines's Mon. Brasses, 14. MS. Harl., 1081, f. 53 b. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, i. 41, 133, 693, 703. Lysons' Berks, 301, 436. Mem. Scacc. Hil. 36, H. 8, r. 43; Mic. 1 & 2, P. & M. r. 129; Hil. 16, Eliz. r. 54; Hil. 22, Eliz. r. 14. Originalia, 31, H. 8, p. 1, r. 43; 3 E. 6, p. 1, r. 75; 4 E. 6, p. 4, r. 71. Rep. Dep. Keeper Rec. x. App. ii. 159, 294. Rymer, xv. 660, 718. Strype's Memorials, iii. 166. Strype's Parker, App. p. 67. Tighe and Davis's Ann. of Windsor, i. 463, 511, 538, 552, 564, 565, 570, 572, 593. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 4, 10, 17, 25, 40, 79.

JOHN WELDON, a native of Tollerton, in Yorkshire, was at one period a student of Caius college, though we have not succeeded in tracing his name either in the records of the university or that college. Having embraced the roman catholic faith he quitted this country, and was ordained priest at Paris. Some writers assert that he was

a member of the English college at Douay. Subsequently we find him in Flanders, where he gave offence to the earl of Leicester, who then held the post of captain-general of all the queen's forces sent for the relief of the low countries. Walsingham writing to Leicester, on 20th April 1586, says, "I cannot but let your lordship understande that the lord-chamberlayn hath dealt verry honorably and frenly towards your lordship of late in causing Weldon, some time pensyoner, to be punished for delyvering, as he is charged, thowghe by him denyed, lewd speeches of your lordship." Leicester it appears had sent him back to England. On the 4th of Oct. 1588, he was tried on a charge of having been ordained a priest abroad by authority derived from the pope, and afterwards traitorously returning to this country. He was found guilty and sentenced to death, his execution taking place at Mile End Green on the following morning.

Immediately afterwards was published "A true Report of the Inditement, Arraignment, Conviction, Condemnation, and Execution of John Weldon, William Hartley, and Robert Sutton, who suffred for High Treason in several places about the Citie of London, on Saturday, the fifth of October, anno 1588. With the Speaches which passed between a Learned Preacher and them. Faithfullie collected, even in the same wordes as neere as might be remembred. By one of credit that was present at the same." London, 4to. 1588. Unfortunately we have not been able to procure a sight of this work, which would probably supply more complete and correct particulars of Weldon's life and tragical end than we have been able to obtain.

Bp. Challoner's Memoirs of Missionary Priests, ed. 1803, i. 128. Collier's Rarest Books, ii. 499. Dodd's Church Hist. ii. 125. Harleian Miscellany, ed. Park, x. 380. MS. Lansd. 982, fo. 127. Leycester Correspondence, 232. Stowe's Annals, 1260.

THOMAS PAGET, second son of William lord Paget and Anne daughter and heiress of Henry Preston, esq. was matriculated as a fellow commoner of Gonville and Caius college, 27 May 1559. On the death of his brother Henry, which occurred 28 Dec. 1568, he succeeded to the title of lord Paget and to the estates of the family.

Being a Roman catholic and declining to conform with the established religion he was subjected to imprisonment. There is a letter from him to the privy council dated Windsor, 17 Nov. 1580, in which he states that he had been restrained of his liberty for fourteen weeks. He offered to have service at his house and to be present at the same. In a letter to sir Francis Walsingham, dated 10 January following, he desired to be excused from attending S. Paul's on the following Sunday at the time of the sermon, requesting longer time to consider of it, but professing faithfulness to her majesty.

Overton, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, in a letter to the lords of the council, dated 20 May 1582, complained that certain of lord Paget's servants or officers under pretence of serving writs came into Colwich church on Easter Sunday and arrested divers persons, some that had received and were newly risen from the Lord's table, and some that were coming to the table and ready to receive; moreover, lord Paget being bound to find communion bread for the parishioners of Burton upon Trent, "his officers would have forced them to use little singing cakes, after the old popish fashion, varying nothing at all in form from the massing bread, save only somewhat in the print." In a letter from the same prelate to lord Burghley in February following is this passage: "The lord Paget also and his confederates, are not idle, but attempt most unjust suits and indictments against me and mine."

On the detection of Francis Throgmorton's conspiracy in November 1583, lord Paget fled to Paris. On 2 December he wrote from Paris to his mother lady Paget. He trusted she would not mislike the step he had now taken that he might enjoy liberty of conscience and the free exercise of his religion. He had not done this upon any sudden motion, but after a long time and deliberation. Surely, he said, this he had begun was by God's appointment, and for his service, and therefore it cannot be but for the best. If they took all from him it would be very hard dealing, but that he must leave to God and the queen. In a postscript to his sister he gave directions for the ordering of his affairs, discharge of his servants, and

sale of his horses. In another letter of the same date to lord Burghley, he said he feared he would think he had taken in hand a very unadvised enterprise. He had been long minded to travel for two reasons—one for cure of the gout, the other of more moment, for the satisfying of his conscience, about which he had been with himself at a marvellous conflict almost three years. Many other reasons determined him at last to leave his country. He professed most humble and faithful obedience to her majesty, whose favour he would esteem more than all other worldly promotion whatsoever, and concluded by soliciting lord Burghley's favour and friendship.

The queen soon afterwards issued a proclamation commanding him to return to England, but this was not obeyed. In June 1584 the English ambassador at Paris made a formal demand to the king of France for the surrender of lord Paget and others, who were charged with having conspired against the life of the queen of England, but the French king declined to comply with the demand.

He visited Milan and Rome, residing in the English college at the latter place with two servants from 22 Feb. till 19 March 1584-5. His brother states that he met with a cold reception in that city. Afterwards he went to Spain and obtained from the Spanish monarch a pension of 180 crowns a month.

In 1587 he was attainted of treason by act of parliament, his estates and goods having been seized immediately after his flight from England.

This nobleman, who had a high reputation for learning and ability, died at Brussels in the early part of 1590.

He married Nazareth, daughter of sir John Newton of Barrs court, Somersetshire, and widow of Thomas Southwell, esq. of Woodrising, Norfolk. By this lady, from whom he was separated on articles in 1581-2, and who died 16 April 1583, he had an only son William who immediately after the accession of James I. was restored to his father's lands and honours by act of parliament.

Several of his letters are extant.

Arms: S. on a cross engrailed between 4 eagles displayed A. 5 lions passant of the field.

Blomefield's Norfolk, ii. 338; x. 270, 277, 280. Camden's Eliz. ed. 1635, p. 261, 389. Collect. Topog. & Geneal. v. 83. Collins's Peerage, ed. Brydges. Hardwicke State Papers, i. 212, 240, 241. MS. Lansd. 34, art. 7; 62, art. 50. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Murdin's State Papers, 439—531. Strype's Annals, iii. 61, 98, 136, 217, 247, 474, Append. 27, 31. Thorpe's Cal. Scott. St. Pap. Turnbull's Letters of Mary Stuart, 104, 105, 130. Tytler's Scotland, ed. 1864, iv. 114. Wright's Eliz. ii. 256.

FRANCIS HASTINGS, eldest son of George Hastings, esq. of Gopshall in Derbyshire, afterwards a knight and ultimately earl of Huntingdon, by Dorothy second daughter and one of the coheirs of sir John Port of Etwall, Derbyshire, was matriculated as a fellow commoner of Trinity college 17 June 1572, being then of the age of 12 years.

In or shortly before 1586 he obtained from the queen a lease of the Grange in the Newark at Leicester. A moiety of this lease he sold to the corporation of that town. His own residence was at the Old place, otherwise called the Lord's place, near Ashby castle. He represented Leicestershire in the parliament of 29 Oct. 1586 and 19 November 1592, and was frequently employed in the public service, his acquirements and capacity exciting great hopes, which however were frustrated by his premature death. For two days he was entitled to the designation of Lord Hastings, his father having by the death of his uncle succeeded to the earldom of Huntingdon on 14 Dec. 1595. Lord Hastings died on the 16th of the same month and was buried with his uncle earl Henry at Ashby de la Zouch 28 April 1596.

He married at Exton in Rutland, 24 August 1585, Sarah daughter of sir James Harington, knight. By this lady who remarried successively sir George Kingsmill, Edward lord Zouch and sir Thomas Edmunds and died in 1629, he had Henry, born at Exton in 1586, who became earl of Huntingdon in 1604 and died in 1643; George, knighted 1615, who died 1641; Edward, who accompanied sir Walter Raleigh and died on that expedition; Francis born 1593, who died an infant; Catharine, wife of Philip lord Stanhope afterwards earl of Chesterfield; and Theodosia the second wife of sir Francis Bodenham.

Arms: A. a maunch. S.

Bell's Huntingdon Peerage, 93. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers. Nichols's Leicestershire, i. 340, 402, 404, 406, 456; iii. 587, 590, 608, 617; iv. 345. Strype's Aylmer, 125. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2), 112, 130.

CHRISTIAN MACHABÆUS ALPINAS, was son of John Machabæus Alpinas, D.D. a native of Scotland, an ardent and learned protestant, who was long an exile, and ultimately settled in Denmark, by his wife Agnes [Machison]. He was born at Wittenberg 3 Dec. 1541, and was admitted in 1554 of the university of Copenhagen, where in 1559 he was created bachelor of philosophy.

About the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth he came to England. His mother was sister to the wife of Miles Coverdale, bishop of Exeter. Grindal, bishop of London, recommended him to Cox, bishop of Ely, and Dr. Perne, master of Peterhouse, by whom he was received with much kindness. He was matriculated as a fellow-commoner of Peterhouse 12 Nov. 1561, and was here admitted M.A. 12 June 1563.

Returning to his own country he was employed in public business by Frederick II. king of Denmark, by whom he was twice sent on embassies to Russia.

In 1586 he was constituted master of the recently established royal school at Sora, about ten miles from Copenhagen. He continued at Sora till 1 May 1597, when he became canon and archdeacon of Lund, in Sweden. Dying at that place 10 Sept. 1598 he was buried in the cathedral, his monument having the following inscription:—

M. S.

Christiano Machabæo Alpinati, Domino hæreditario de Bispboo, Collegii olim hujus Archidiacono & Canonico, Viro, virtute, doctrina, genere præstantissimo. Parentibus Johanne Machabæo Alpinate, Theologo quondam in Academia Hauniensi Professore publico, & Agneta Machisona Scotis, apud suos familia & loco illustribus, oriundo: Qui postquam Suetici belli tempestate longinquas & periculosas peregrinationes auspic. Frederici II. Daniæ &c. Regis Sc. M.M. cui eximie semper carus, ad Tyrannum Moschorum Juan. Basilium legatus bis obierat, Regiisq. aliquot Præfecturis fuerat ornatus, Declinante D. M. cum ætate, valetudine, honesti otii desiderio, annos non multos vixit privatus, re, ut nomine, vere Christianus, nulli gravis, queis potuit, commodus. Placidiss. exitu vitæ actum extremum, non sine acerbo familiæ amicorumq. luctu clusit. Lundiæ IV. Eid. Septemb. Anno Domini 1598. *Vixit annos* 56. *M.* 9. *D.* 7. *Marito & Patri desideratissimo Conjux Filiiq. mærentes hoc Monumento parentarunt.*

Quam vivens potui tantum sperare, quiete
Mortuus in solida nunc statione fruor.
Cura, labor, morbi, mors deniq. & ipsa recessit,
Libera nunc tandem Mens, quod avebat, habet.
Livor res tuas tibi habe.

He was author of:

1. Latin Epistle to bishop Grindal, prefixed to his father's Enarratio in Devteronomivm. Lond. 8vo. 1563.

2. Oratio funebris de vita & obitu D. Herlufi Trolle Scholæ Herlovianæ Fundatoris.

Vindingius Acad. Hafn. 72, 73, 125—127.

GEORGE CAREY, eldest son of Henry lord Hunsdon, by Anne daughter of sir Thomas Morgan, knight, was matriculated as a fellow commoner of Trinity college 13 May 1560, being then of the age of 13.

He accompanied the earl of Bedford on his embassy to Scotland at the baptism of the prince, afterwards king James VI., in December 1566. In Sept. 1569 he was dispatched to the earl of Moray regent of Scotland, on the subject of the contemplated marriage of the duke of Norfolk with Mary queen of Scots. He returned to England in October and in December served under his father in the expedition against the northern rebels. On their overthrow he was again sent to Moray in Scotland, returning in a few days with the intelligence that the earl of Northumberland and Thomas Jenny, two of the leading insurgents, were in the regent's custody. In May 1570, he served under sir William Drury in the expedition against Scotland, and was knighted on the 18th of that month by the earl of Sussex the lord general of the queen's northern army, having greatly distinguished himself by his intrepidity in the field and still more by a challenge to lord Fleming, governor of Dumbarton, in the romantic style of the age. On 12 Jan. 1573-4 he obtained from her majesty a lease for 21 years of Herstwood in Great Saxham, Suffolk. On 27 May 1574 the queen granted to him and his heirs male the office of steward, constable and porter of the castle and lordship of Bamborough, with the fishery of the water of Tweed. He was constituted steward of the royal manor of Great Saxham, 22 May 1575. On 24 Dec. 1580 he was with others empowered to examine in the Tower on interrogatories Harte, Bosgrave and Pascall arrested within the realm coming from Rome and other places beyond the seas with intent to prevent and seduce the queen's subjects, and to put them unto the torture if they refused to answer plainly and directly.

Immediately after the raid of Ruthven sir George Carey, then marshall of the queen's house, was sent into Scotland with Robert Bowes. Carey had an interview with James VI. then at Sterling, on the 12th Sept. 1582, and soon afterwards having a right painful disease by the abundance of rheum gotten by cold returned to England, leaving Bowes in Scotland.

On the death of sir Edward Horsey in 1582 sir George Carey was appointed captain of the isle of Wight. In 1584 he procured for the borough of Newport the privilege of returning members to parliament, his brother Edmund being one of those first chosen, and the bailiffs and burgesses granted to sir George Carey full power during his life to nominate one of the members for their borough. In 1585-6 two ships belonging to him captured a vessel which he alleged belonged to Spain, but which was claimed by Stephen Damaskette an inhabitant of S. Jean de Luz on behalf of himself and other merchants of that place.

In Feb. 1586-7 the queen having had information of a design to surprise the isle of Wight authorised sir George Carey to take view and muster of the trained bands in certain hundreds of Hampshire for the defence of that island. Immediately afterwards he caused the castles and forts in the island to be put in a state of thorough repair. The site of Carey's sconce is even yet pointed out. On 15 March 1587-8 he addressed a letter to Dr. Cæsar, judge of the admiralty, concerning a spoil committed on a pinnace of his returning from the Canaries by a ship belonging to the governor of Newhaven.

When England was threatened by the armada of Spain sir George Carey was remarkably vigilant in the isle of Wight. The gentry of the island complained of his arbitrary conduct and were much offended at his assuming the title of governor. He cited Robert Dillington one of the complainants before the privy council, who in or about November 1588 committed him to the Fleet.

Sir John Oglander in his Memoirs commends sir George Carey for residing in the castle of Carisbrook and for his great hospitality there, and speaks of the time of his government as the period when the isle of Wight was in its most flourishing state. He relates with much apparent satisfaction that "in Sir George Carey's time, an attorney coming to settle in the island, was, by his command, with a pound of candles hanging at his breech lighted, with bells about his legs, hunted owte of the island."

In 1589 he was sent on an embassy to Scotland. The privy council on 4 June 1592 empowered sir George Carey and Richard Young to examine in Bridewell Owen Edmondes, an Irishman, charged very deeply with matters concerning the state, who had obstinately refused to confess. If on reexamination he persisted in his obstinacy he was to be put to the torture accustomed in such cases. The accounts of the parish of Lambeth for that year make mention of a visit by the queen to sir George Carey, whose name occurs in the commission for causes ecclesiastical within the diocese of Winchester, issued 7 June 1596.

He succeeded to the peerage as lord Hunsdon on the death of his father, which occurred 23 July 1596. He likewise succeeded him as captain of the band of pensioners, being sworn of the privy council and invested with the order of the garter.

In March 1596-7 he was constituted lord chamberlain of the household. The commission of 10 Oct. 1597 for ecclesiastical causes within the diocese of Winchester contains his name, as does the general commission for the suppression of schism issued 24 Nov. 1599.

His death occurred 9 Sept. 1603.

He married Elizabeth daughter of sir John Spencer of Althorpe, knight, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress Elizabeth, who married sir Thomas Berkeley, knight, son and heir of Henry lord Berkeley.

He was the author of:

1. Instructions and Orders by him as captain-general of the isle of Wight for the good government of the island, for the training of soldiers and firing of beacons, and agreed to by the centioners of the said isle 20 March 1583-4. MS. Lansd. 40, art. 8.

2. Proofs that the prize taken by his two ships did not appertain to the merchants of S. Jean de Luz. Statement of the contrarieties in the confessions of the French concerning the ship of

S. Jean de Luz. Proofs and presumptions that the ship now pretended to appertain to S. Jean de Luz was Spanish and not French. Contrarieties, slanders and untruths contained in the several depositions of the French pretended to have been taken at Bayon. MSS. in the State Paper Office.—Answer to Damaskette, MS. Lansd. 143, f. 406.

3. Orders for the better state and strengthening of the isle of Wight, made and agreed upon by him and others 22 Sept. 1586, by virtue of her majesty's commission to them in that behalf directed. MS. in State Paper Office.

4. Answer to complaints made by the States 4 July 1589. MS. Lansd. 145, f. 183.

5. Letters principally on state affairs.

There were exhibited at South Kensington museum in 1862 miniature portraits of this lord Hunsdon and his wife; also his exquisite jewel known as the Hunsdon onyx.

Arms: A. on a bend S, 3 roses of the field, a crescent on a crescent for difference.

Birch's Eliz. ii. 282. Cat. of Special Exhibition South Kensington, 1862, p. 188, 196, 214, 680. Letters of Eliz. & Ja. VI. 1, 2. Ellis's Letters, 2 ser. iii. 97, 100. Gage's Thingoe, 104. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. i. 4, 10, 121, 595. Herbert's Ames, 954, 1140, 1275. Jardine on Torture, 29, 38, 82, 94. MS. Lansd. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers. Lodge's Illustr. ii. 526; iii. 24. Lysons' Environs, i. 313. Murdin's State Papers, 768, 769. Nichols's Prog. Eliz. iii. 10, 19, 27, 449, 557. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. i. 260, 262. Rymer, xvi. 291, 324, 386, 421, 446, 488. Sharp's Northern Rebellion, 116, 121. Thomas's Hist. Notes, 401, 450. Thorpe's Cal. Scott. St. Pap. 425—427, 431, 432, 463, 543, 557. Tytler's Scotland, ed. 1864, iii. 315; iv. 50, 52. Worsley's Isle of Wight, 96—107, 152, Append. No. xviii. Wright's Eliz. ii. 265.

HENRY HOLLAND, of Magdalen college, who went out B.A. 1579-80, was instituted to the vicarage of Orwell, Cambridgeshire, 21st Nov. 1580. In 1583 he commenced M.A. and on 13th Feb. 1593-4 was instituted to the vicarage of S. Bride, London, on the presentation of the dean and chapter of Westminster. This benefice was vacant by his death before 13th Feb. 1603-4.

He edited the works of Richard Greenham, and was also author of the following:

1. A Treatise against Witchcraft: or A Dialogue, wherein the greatest doubts concerning that sinne, are briefly answered: a sathanicall operation in the Witchcraft of all times is truly prooued: the most precious preseruatives against such euils are shewed: very needful to be knowen of all men, but chiefly of the Masters and Fathers of families, that they may learn the best meanes to purge their houses of all vnclean spirits, and wisely to auoide the dreadfull impieties and greate daungers which come by such abhominations. Herevnto is also added a short discourse, containing the most certen meanes ordained of God, to discouer, expell, and to confound all the sathanicall inuentions of Witchcraft and sorcerie. Camb. 4to. 1590. Dedicated to Robert Devereux earl of Essex.

2. Spirituall Preseruatiues against the pestilence: chiefly collected out of the 91 Psalme. Lond. 16mo. 1593. 4to. 1603. Dedicated to the lord mayor, sheriffs, & aldermen, & Thomas Aldersey, esq. citizen of London. To the 2d edition is added: An Admonition concerning the use of Physic.

3. Aphorisms of Christian Religion: or a verie compendious abridgement of M. I. Caluins Institutions, set forth in short sentences methodically by M. I. Piscator: And now Englished according to the Authors third & last edition. Lond. 8vo. 1596. Dedication to Dr. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, dated 18 May 1596.

4. Christian exercise of Fasting, private and publick: whereunto is added certain meditations on the 1st and 2d chapters of the Book of Job. Lond. 4to. 1596.

Another of the name matriculated as a fellow-commoner of Gonville hall in May 1556, B.A. 1559-60, M.A. 1563, B.D. 1570, was of the family of Holland of Estovening in Lincolnshire, and held the vicarage of Boston from 1571 till his death in April 1584. A third, a native of Daventry, was sometime scholar of S. John's college, Oxford, and ultimately B.D. at Douay. He was a learned writer, and died 28 Sept. 1625. A fourth was author of the History of Adam or the state of Man, 4to. 1606. A fifth, the son of Philemon Holland, M.D. was born at Coventry 29 Sept. 1583, and was author of Herωologia and other works.

MS. Baker, xxx. 247. Herbert's Ames, 1255, 1257, 1268, 1294, 1358, 1419. Newcourt's Repert. i. 317. Strype's Annals, ii. 5. Wood's Athen. Oxon. ed. Bliss, ii. 386.

EDWARD STAFFORD, son of sir William Stafford, knight, who is designated as of Chebsey and also of Grafton, by his second wife Dorothy daughter of Henry lord Stafford only son of Edward duke of Buckingham, was probably born in England about 1550. His father, who left this country in the reign of queen Mary on account of religion, took up his residence at Geneva with his wife, this his son and his daughter Elizabeth, before 13 Oct. 1555. He was buried in that city 5 May 1556. His widow, who was only 27 at the time of his death, returned to England with her family upon the accession of queen Elizabeth and became one of the ladies of the queen's bedchamber, which office she held for forty years.

Edward Stafford occurs as a fellow-commoner of Pembroke hall when the queen visited this university in August 1564. He took no degree here, and it seems that he migrated to Oxford proceeding B.A. in that university in 1566, and soon afterwards becoming one of the band of gentlemen pensioners. He sat for Heytesbury in the parliament which assembled 8 May 1572.

In or about 1577 he married Doulas, daughter of William lord Howard of Effingham, and widow of John lord Sheffield. She was not of a fair reputation having had a son by Robert Dudley earl of Leicester, but she was first cousin once removed to the queen, and the royal assent to the marriage not having been obtained Mr Stafford was sent to prison, whence he addressed a letter to the lords of the council. Unfortunately this letter has no date.

In May 1578 he was dispatched to France to discover the object of the levy of forces on the frontiers of that kingdom, it being suspected by our government that they were designed for the low countries, and he appears to have been in France from January 1579-80 when he wrote to the earl of Leicester from Angiers up to December 1581. In the course of the latter year he obtained from the queen a very extensive and extraordinary grant of all parsonages impropriate, free chapels, gilds, chantries and hospitals dissolved, wrongfully detained from her majesty, also all parsonages profaned, wasted or concealed. This grant he subsequently sold to a Mr. Laycotte. At this period and for several years subsequently he was greatly embarrassed by debts.

The persons acting in his name under the grant of concealed lands took upon themselves to administer articles of inquiry to ministers and churchwardens. Cooper, bishop of Lincoln, in Sept. 1582, very properly complained of these unlawful proceedings to the lord treasurer, who took prompt measures to put an end to the grievance.

He received the honour of knighthood in or about 1583, and in Sept. of that year he became the resident ambassador of England at Paris. There is a letter from sir Horatio Palavacini to lord Burghley, dated Paris, 9 June 1584, in which he mentions and laments sir Edward Stafford's extreme passion for play. On 8 November following sir Edward Stafford addressed a letter to lord Burghley concerning a device of his for conveying water. About 1589 he obtained from the crown a grant for exporting unwrought cloths. On 14 July 1590 a royal warrant was issued to pay him £3. 6*s*. 8*d*. per diem while ambassador in France and £500 as her majesty's free gift and reward.

He accompanied the queen to Oxford in Sept. following, and on the 27th of that month was created M.A. by that university.

In July 1591 he returned from his embassy in France, having executed his office at a very critical period with distinguished ability.

On 25 March 1592 he was constituted remembrancer of the first-fruits, and he represented Winchester in the parliament which met 19 November following.

In 1594 lord Burghley was anxious that sir Edward Stafford should be appointed one of the secretaries of state, but the earl of Essex set his face against the proposal, which was not carried into effect. In April 1596 he had a grant of the office of clerk of the pipe, and he was returned for the town of Stafford to the parliaments of 29 Oct. 1597 and 7 Oct. 1601.

We find him about 1597 complaining that his grant of the manor of Chelsea was obstructed by Walter Robert and Simon Harcourt.

Queen Elizabeth promised to appoint him chancellor of the duchy of Lancas-

ter, but died before the office was granted to him. James I. conferred it on sir John Fortescue, but to compensate sir Edward Stafford, he on 16 June, 1603, issued a warrant to grant him in fee farm lands of the value of £60 a year. In the first instance, he obtained the manor of Islingham, in Kent, which was soon afterwards exchanged for the manor of Berwick-upon-Tees, in Yorkshire, and other lands in that county, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

He sat for Queenborough in the parliament of 1603-4. His name occurs on several of the most important committees, and he was appointed a commissioner for the union with Scotland.

His mother died 22 Sept. 1604, aged 78, and was buried at S. Margaret's, Westminster, where he erected a monument to her memory. He did not long survive her, being buried in the same church 5 Feb. 1604-5.

Lady Sheffield survived sir Edward Stafford, immediately after whose death a suit was instituted to establish that she had been married to the earl of Leicester, and that sir Robert Dudley, her son by that nobleman, was legitimate. Whatever may have been the real merits of the case the proceedings were suppressed in a very arbitrary manner.

His son William is mentioned in 1596.

His brother, William Stafford, who was the author of an able political treatise, published in 1581, and which has been ascribed to Shakspere, made himself conspicuous at the end of 1586 by charging the ambassador from France to England with being engaged in a conspiracy to murder queen Elizabeth. He subsequently sat in parliament, and died in 1612.

His younger brother, sir John Stafford, who was born at Geneva, and educated in this university, was one of the heroes of Cadiz, and will be noticed hereafter.

Sir Edward Stafford was author of:

1. A brief Discourse, containing the true and certain manner how the late Duke of Guise, and the Cardinal of Lorraine his brother, were put to death at Blois, the 14th December, 1588, for sundry conspiracies and treasons practised by them against their Sovereign the French King; wherein is farther declared the imprisonment of some other of the conspirators and leaguers, with divers other circumstances and matters happening thereupon. In Hardwicke State Papers, i. 266, from MS. Harl. 4888 f. 9.

2. Numerous letters and dispatches. Several have been printed.

Arms: Per cheveron S. & O.

MS. Addit., 4110, f. 70; 4128, art. 10; 4160, art. 28, 29, 51; 12506, f. 368, 456. Lord Bacon's Letters, ed. Spedding, i. 268. Birch's Eliz. i. 40, 92. Burn on Parish Registers, 2 ed. 276, 284, 286. Chamberlain's Letters, temp. Eliz. 52, 94, 112, 139. Commons' Journals, i. 154—252, 319. MS. Cotton. Craik's Romance of the Peerage, iii. 89, 92—99, 112—114. Letters of Eliz. and Ja. VI. 42. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. Hardwicke State Papers, i. 196—217, 251—296, 361—371. MS. Harl. Hatton's London, 334. MS. Lansd. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Leycester Correspondence, 179, 314. Murdin's State Papers, 318, 379—434, 569, 578, 580, 780, 782, 791, 794, 795, 798, 808. Nichols's Prog. Eliz. ii. 262, 271, 290, 301, 302, 626; iii. 454, 463, 543, 544. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. i. 499. Originalia, 23 Eliz. p. 5, rot. 18. Parl. Hist. iv. 378. Strickland's Queens of England, ed. 1864, iii. 329, 337, 393, 394, 412. Strype's Annals, iii. 29—31, 112—117, 144, 189, 217, 468, 469, Append. 12. Strype's Aylmer, 114. MS. Tanner, 79, f. 234. Thomas's Hist. Notes, 386, 466. Topogr. & Geneal. i. 142. Turnbull's Letters of Mary Stuart, 104, 113. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 96, 132, 142, 152, 160. Winwood's Memorials, ii. 49. Wood's Fasti Oxon, ed. Bliss, i. 261. Wright's Eliz. ii. 150, 300, 310, 319, 346, 347, 394.

WALTER CALVERLEY, eldest son of William Calverley, esq. lord of the manors of Calverley, Pudsey, and Burley, in Wharfedale, Yorkshire, by Catharine, daughter of John Thorneholme, of Hasthrope, esq. was registered in the books of the university as a scholar of Clare hall, 5 May, 1579. His brother William also was a scholar of that house, being registered on the same day. They were matriculated as pensioners 1 Oct. following. Walter took no degree, but William was B.A. 1581-2 and M.A. 1585.

On the death of his father Walter Calverley acquired an estate of between £700 and £800 a-year. He was at that period under age. Riotous living and gambling ultimately brought him to ruin, his property was seized by his creditors, and his brother, who had become his surety, was cast into prison. On 23 April, 1605, whilst under the influence of excitement arising from jealousy and his embarrassed circumstances, he cruelly murdered his elder sons William and Walter, and had he not been prevented would have also killed his other son Henry. He wounded the nurse under whose charge the child

was, and made a murderous attack on his wife, but she recovered. He was promptly arrested, and at the next Yorkshire assizes was arraigned for the murder of his sons. To save his property from forfeiture he resolutely refused to plead, and according to the savage law of the period was pressed to death at York castle, 5 August, 1605.

Thomas Pavyer entered on the register of the Stationers' company, in 1605, "A ballad of lamentable murther done in Yorkshire, by a Gent. upon two of his owne children, sore wounding his Wyfe and Nurse." In 1608 the same person published "A Yorkshire Tragedie. Not so new as lamentable and true, written by W. Shakespeare." The name of William Shakespeare likewise occurs in the Stationers' register, in the entry of this play on 2 May, 1608, and an edition printed for T. P. also under Shakespeare's name, appeared in 1619. Notwithstanding this very powerful evidence most critics assure us that the play is not by Shakespeare.

According to "A Yorkshire Tragedy" the catastrophe was preceded by an interview between Calverley and the master of a college, who upbraided him with suffering his brother, "the towardest hope of all our university," to be imprisoned for his debt.

Roger Dodsworth, who witnessed the execution, affirms that Calverley was in priest's orders.

His wife Philippa, daughter of sir John Brooke, son of George Brooke lord Cobham, remarried sir Thomas Burton, bart. of Stokerston, Leicestershire. Walter, one of the murdered boys, was baptised 4 Oct. 1603. His son Henry, who died 1 Jan. 1661-2 was a great sufferer for his loyalty to Charles I.

Arms: S. an inescocheon within an orle of 6 owls A. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet O. a calf's head couped and erect S.

Burke's Romance of the Aristocracy, ii. 107. Cal. Chanc. Proc. temp. Eliz. 216. Collier's Annals of the Stage, iii. 50. Dugdale's Visit of Yorksh. ed. Davies, 382. Retr. Rev. ix. 238. Shakspere, Knight's Pict. Edit., Doubtful Plays, 239. Stow's Annales. Whitaker's Loidis & Elmete, 219 seq.

JOHN BOLLE, eldest son of Charles Bolle, esq. of Haugh, in Lincolnshire, by his first wife Bridget, daughter of George Fane, esq. of Badsill, Kent, was a fellow-commoner of King's college, but was not matriculated until 21 Jan. 1586-7, immediately after which he took the degree of B.A. His father died 3 Feb. 1590-1, and his grandfather, Richard Bolle, esq. 6 Feb. 1591-2, in the 85th year of his age. On the latter event he succeeded to the family estate of Haugh, near Alford, and Thorpe hall, near Louth.

Embracing the military profession, John Bolle served with distinction in the expedition against Cadiz, in 1596, and for his valour at the capture of that town was knighted by the earl of Essex. It is said that amongst the prisoners a beautiful lady of rank and wealth was put under the charge of sir John Bolle, of whom she became deeply enamoured. Faithful to his conjugal duty he rejected her suit, she retired to a convent, but transmitted to lady Bolle jewels and ornaments of value, as also her own portrait. The circumstance is commemorated in the fine old ballad, "The Spanish Lady's love for an Englishman," and in Shenstone's "Love and Honour."

Sir John Bolle subsequently served in Ireland under the earl of Essex, commanding at the taking of the castles of Donolong and Lifford, and being appointed governor of Kinsale.

He was one of the gentry of Lincolnshire who met at Spalding, 8 April, 1601, about the drainage of the fens of Deeping, Pinchbeck, Thurleby, Bourne, and Croyland.

Dying 3 November, 1606, he was buried in the chancel of the church of Haugh, where is a monument with the figure of himself, his wife, and children, with the following inscription:

Hic sitvs est Iohannes Bolle de Havgh Miles, filivs Caroli Bolle e Brigida Fane. In vxorem dvxit Elizabetham filiam & hæredem Edwardi Waters de Linne e qva genvit Carolvm filivm & hæredem, Ioannem, Edwardum, Elizabetham, Mariam, Martham, Catherinam & Brigidam.

Vir varia ervditione & militari gloria clarvs, qvi in expvgnatione Gadiv. Hispanie ob fortitvdinem eqvestri dignitate ornat. Kinsalie in Hibernia præfectvs in dedvcenda colonia ad Lockfoyl chiliarcha constitvtvs; castra Donolong & Lifford expvgnavit, de patria principeq. bene meritvs. Obiit die 3. Novembris MDCVI.

It has been stated that he was 46 years old. We can find no authority for this. It is more probable that he was under 40.

Charles, his eldest son, who was a

member of Queens' college and attained knightly dignity, we shall hereafter notice. John, the second son, fell under the royal banner at Alton, December, 1643. Edward, the third son, who survived till 1680, was a considerable benefactor to the town of Louth.

A portrait of sir John Bolle, said to be by Zucharo, is preserved at Thorpe hall, and has been engraved by J. Basire.

Arms: Az. out of 3 cups O. as many boars' heads couped A. Crest: A demi boar vulned in breast with a fracted spear.

Birch's Eliz. ii, 50. Burke's Romance of the Aristocracy, iii. 91. Dugdale on Imbanking, 206. Illingworth's Scampton, 54—60. Percy's Reliques, ser. 2. b. 2, no. 23. Shenstone's Works, 2 ed. i. 308.

RICHARD WALPOLE, was son of Christopher Walpole, esq. of Docking, in Norfolk, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Richard Bokenham, and widow of Roger Warner; and brother of Henry, Christopher, and Michael Walpole, three distinguished members of the society of Jesus, two of whom have been already noticed in this work. He was born in Norfolk, probably at Docking, in or about 1566, and was registered in the books of this university as a scholar of Peterhouse, 1 April, 1579, being matriculated as a pensioner on the same day. He did not graduate here. Like his brothers he renounced protestantism, and was received into the roman catholic church. On 16 April, 1585, he was admitted into the English college at Rome, and on the foundation of the English seminary at Seville in 1592 he was sent to that establishment. At this time he had received holy orders, and we find him and Henry Floyd, another priest, on 20 Feb. 1593, publicly disputing on theological topics with great applause. In or about 1596 he entered the order of Jesus.

In 1598 he was charged with being concerned in an imaginary plot against queen Elizabeth. One Edward Squyer, who had served as a private soldier under the earl of Essex, was accused by one Stanley of a design to poison the queen. Squyer at first loudly maintained his innocence, but being put for five hours on the rack, confessed himself a party to a conspiracy against the life of her majesty. The details which he gave were embodied in an indictment preferred against him at Westminster on 7 Nov. 1598. Divested of some legal redundances this extraordinary document charged that Squyer did on 20 April, 1597, at Seville, imagine and compass to depose and kill the queen, to subvert the government, and to procure and induce the invasion of the realm by alien enemies. And that on 22 May, 1597, at Seville, he adhered to Philip late king of Spain, then the queen's enemy, and to Richard (therein erroneously called William) Walpole, clerk, the queen's traitor and public enemy, and other traitors, agents of the king of Spain; furthermore, that that king having prepared a great army and fleet for the invasion of this kingdom, and the queen having prepared a fleet and army to resist him, and having appointed Robert earl of Essex, commander-in-chief, Squyer, at Seville, treated and had a discourse with Walpole in what manner the queen's fleet might be best dispersed and destroyed, in order that the king of Spain might the more easily effect the conquest of this realm: in which discourse, Walpole, on behalf of the king of Spain, persuaded Squyer, to undertake to poison the queen; and delivered to Squyer, a poisonous confection contained in a double bladder, wrapped with various wrappers of parchment and paper, to the intent that Squyer should smear the pommel of the queen's saddle therewith when the queen was about to ride, in order that she, putting her hand on the pommel, might be poisoned; also that, after such discourse Squyer undertook the before-mentioned poisoning; and Walpole, on behalf of the king of Spain, and in order to complete their treasons, persuaded Squyer to repair to the earl of Essex, then about to go to sea, for the purpose of poisoning him. That Squyer, treasonably received the eucharist from Walpole as the means of encouraging him to fulfil his treasons, and of binding him to secrecy; and that Walpole said to Squyer, "that he was in a state of damnation if he did not perform it, and that he must not fear death, although it might seem very imminent, for what availed it for a man to win the whole world and lose his own soul; and

if he did but once doubt of the lawfulness or the merit of it, it was sufficient to cast him headlong into hell, and seldom did that sin obtain pardon. One thing is necessary, and if you prefer it before all others, I have my desire, and you shall be a glorious saint in heaven;" and Walpole then embraced Squyer, throwing his arm about his neck, and making the sign of the cross on his head, saying, "God bless thee, and give thee strength, my son, and be of good courage, I will pawn my soul for thine, and thou shalt have my prayers both dead and alive, and full pardon of all thy sins." Furthermore, that Squyer took his journey from Seville towards England, and in order to fulfil his treasonable intentions, he, by many entreaties preferred to the earl of Essex, obtained permission that he should embark in his vessel. Furthermore, that Squyer, understanding that the queen was preparing to ride out, and that the queen's horse was saddled, rubbed some of the before-mentioned poison upon the pommel of the queen's saddle, exclaiming loudly at the same time, "God save the Queen," for the purpose of better concealing his treasons. Lastly, that when the queen's fleet was at sea between Fyall and S. Michael's, Squyer, with a portion of the before-mentioned poisonous confection, rubbed the arms of the chair in which the earl of Essex was accustomed to sit, in order to kill him by poison, to the intent that the king of Spain might the better effect his invasion.

On this absurd charge Squyer was brought to trial and convicted of high treason, for which he suffered the extreme punishment of the law. He declared at his trial that the whole of his confession was a tissue of falsehoods which he had been induced to invent with the view of delivering himself from the unbearable torture of the rack, and he protested at the gallows with his dying breath, that both he and father Walpole were entirely innocent of the crime imputed to them. Indeed Squyer and Stanley knew so little about Walpole that they were unable to inform the commissioners what his christian name was, and he was actually referred to in the indictment as William Walpole. Luckily for him he was beyond the reach of the queen's displeasure, but he thought it worth his while to publish a pamphlet in which he denied all knowledge of the supposed plot.

After filling the office of rector in the English colleges at Seville and Valladolid, he prematurely died in the latter city in the year 1607.

He was highly esteemed by the members of his church for his skill in controversy.

His works are:

1. The discoverie and confutation of a tragical fiction devysed and played by Ed. Squyer, yeoman, soldiar, hanged at Tyburne the 23rd of Nov. 1598. Written for the only love and zeal of truth against forgerie, by M. A. priest, that knew and dealt with Squyer in Spaine ...1599. Dated from Rome, 1 March 1599.

2. A Brief, and Cleere Confvtation, of a new, vaine, and vaunting Chalenge, made by O. E. [*i. e.* Matthew Sutcliffe] Minister vnto N.D. Author of the Ward-word. Wherin yssue is ioyned vpon the fiue seueral pointes, proposed by the Chalenger: and his egregious ignorance, falsehood, and folly, discouered in them all. By W. R. Antwerp, 12mo. 1603.

Arms: O. on a fess between 2 chevrons S. 3 cross crosslets of the field.

Antonio, Bibl. Hispana (1788), ii. 374. Baga de Secretis, pouch 55. Camden's Eliz. Collect. Topog. & Geneal. v. 83. Dodd's Ch. Hist. ii. 415. Herbert's Ames, 1089, 1783. Lingard's Hist. of England (1849), vi. 581, 714. Oliver's Jesuits, 214.

WALTER DAVISON, fourth and youngest son of William Davison, esq. secretary of state, and his wife Catharine, daughter of Francis Spelman, was born in London 17 Dec. 1581. He occurs as a fellow-commoner of King's college in 1596, but left the university without a degree. About 1602 he was a soldier in the low countries. Not being mentioned in his father's will, which bears date 18 Dec. 1608, it is probable that he was then dead, not having been married.

He was author of:

Poems in the Poetical Rhapsody. He was under eighteen when these effusions were written.

Arms: G. a stag trippant O. Crest: On a wreath a stag's head couped at the shoulders, and winged, O.

Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn, 602. Nicolas's Memoir of Will. Davison, 226. Nicolas's Biogr,

Notices prefixed to his edit. of the Poetical Rhapsody, lxi.

CUTHBERT BAINBRIGG, of the county of Durham, was admitted a pensioner of S. John's college in 1578, being matriculated in November that year. He migrated to Christ's college, where he proceeded B.A. 1581-2. Subsequently he became a fellow of that house, and in 1585 commenced M.A.

A sermon preached by him at Great S. Mary's in January 1588-9, gave much offence, as he was supposed to have reflected on the government of the church. He was cited before the vicechancellor and heads, who required him to answer upon oath. He refused to be sworn, and was sent to prison, where he remained several months. A long correspondence on his case ensued between the heads and lord Burghley the chancellor of the university. Eventually Bainbrigg sent a written explanation of his sermon to the chancellor, and obtained his liberty.

He served the office of proctor of the university 1590, proceeded B.D. 1592, and was appointed one of the university preachers 1601. On 25 August in the same year he was admitted to the office of Lady Margaret preacher, whereto he was re-elected 5 Sept. 1607, holding the office till 1610.

He was author of:

Answer to articles framed and propounded as collected out of a sermon by him preached at S. Mary's, Cambridge. Strype's Annals, iii. App. book ii. nº. 70.

MS. Baker, iv. 80, vi. 185. Brook's Puritans, i. 396. Cole's Athen. Cantab. B. 61. MS. Cole, lix. 300. Cooper's Annals of Cambr. ii. 460. Fisher's Serm. for Lady Margaret, ed. Hymers, 100. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 548—561, 567. Howell's State Trials, xxii. 703, 710. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, ii. 585. Le Neve's Fasti, iii. 620.

GEORGE BARCROFT, matriculated as a sizar of Trinity college 12 Dec. 1574, went out B.A. 1577-8. He was appointed a minor canon of Ely and organist of that cathedral in 1579, and it is supposed that he died about 1610.

Two anthems composed by him are extant, and to him has been ascribed a service in G. It appears however that this service was composed in 1532, probably by Thomas Barcroft, who is said to have been organist of Ely about 1535.

Dickson's Cat. of Ely Music MSS. 14. Willet's Epist. Ded. to Harmonie on 2 Sam.

THOMAS BARNES, of Trinity college, B.A. 1579-80, M.A. 1583, was author of:

A sermon on 2 Pet. ii. 1—3. Lond. 4to. 1593.

Crowe's Catalogue, 670.

STEPHEN BEAMONT, of Caius college, B.A. 1575-6, was on 22 May 1579 instituted to the rectory of Easthorp in Essex, on the presentation of Richard Atkins, esq. He was indicted at the assizes for nonconformity, and a day was set for his deprivation for not wearing the surplice. He resigned his benefice shortly before 11 Nov. 1609.

Davids's Essex Nonconformity, 110. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 239.

JAMES BILL, of Trinity college, went out B.A. 1562-3, was admitted a fellow 1563, and commenced M.A. 1566. He became a senior fellow 2 Oct. 1571, subscribed against the new statutes of the university in May 1572, proceeded B.D. 1573, and became vice-master of his college 21 May 1577. He was subsequently rector of Sutton, probably the parish so called in Bedfordshire. He gave to Trinity college £40 a year in lands in Ashwell and Glytton in Hertfordshire and Morden in Cambridgeshire, in default of issue of his daughter.

MS. Baker, xxxiii. 279. Heywood & Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 62. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. i. 304 Stanhope's Memoriale Coll. Trin. MS. Strype's Annals, iv. Suppl. 18.

JOHN BRERETON, matriculated as a sizar of Caius college 23 June 1587, proceeded B.A. 1592-3. On 25 March 1602 he embarked for Virginia, with thirty-one others, from Falmouth, in a small bark of Dartmouth called the Concord, under the command of capt. Bartholomew Gosnold. They reached that country on the 14th of May. All the party were left there except twelve (including capt. Gosnold, Mr. Brereton, and captain Gabriel Archer), who weighed anchor for England on the 18th of June, and arrived before Exmouth 23 July.

He was author of:

A Brief and True Relation of the Discovery of the North Part of Virginia; Being a most pleasant fruitful and commodious soil; made this present year

1602, by Captain Bartholomew Gosnold, Captain Bartholomew Gilbert, and divers other Gentlemen, their associates, by the permission of the honorable knight, Sir Walter Raleigh, &c. Lond. 4to. 1602. Dedicated to sir Walter Raleigh. To a second impression, which appeared the same year, was annexed, A Treatise of M. Edward Hayes, containing important inducements for the planting in those parts, and finding a passage that way to the South Sea and China; with divers instructions of special moment. This second impression is reprinted in Collect. of the Massachusetts Hist. Soc. 3d ser. viii. 83 seq.

Purchas, who gives notes from the above work, erroneously ascribes it to James Rosier.

Anderson's Colonial Church, i. 156. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn, 262. Purchas his Pilgrimes, iv. 1651.

THOMAS COPPIN, of Kent, was matriculated as a pensioner of S. John's college 1 July 1850, and admitted a scholar on the lady Margaret's foundation 27 Jan. 1581-2. He went out B.A. 1583-4, and is author of:

Latin verses on death from Ecclesias. xli. 1. MS. in State Paper Office.

One of the same name, also a native of Kent, was admitted of Corpus Christi college 1620, and was B.A. 1623-4.

Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, ii. 239.

EDWARD DALTON, second son of Nicholas Dalton, esq. of West Wratting in Cambridgeshire, by his second wife Mary daughter of Edward Elrington, esq. of Carlton hall in Kent, was of S. John's college, where he proceeded B.A. 1606-7. He was author of:

A sermon on Psalm xxxi. 1—21. Lond. 4to. 1609. It is not unlikely that this is identical with Doubtings Downfall, by Edward Dalton, respecting which fruitless enquiry has been made for many years.

Arms: Az. a lion rampant guardant A.

Cambridgeshire Visitation, 1619. Crowe's Catalogue, 63. Notes and Queries, i. 77.

THOMAS DODSON, of Lancashire, admitted a sizar of Queens' college 14 June 1585, B.A. 1586-7, M.A. 1590, was author of:

A sermon against transubstantiation and consubstantiation, on Matth. xxvi. 26, 27. Lond. 4to. 1608.

Crowe's Catalogue, 153.

NEHEMIAS DONELLAN, or as his name is written in Irish, FEARGANAINM O'DOMHNALLAIN, was born in the county of Galway, and is said to have been a son of Melaghlin O'Donellan, by his wife Sisly, daughter of William O'Kelly of Calla. He was sent to this university, and became a sizar of King's college. A grace of 15 Feb. 1578-9 required that the name of every scholar should be entered within six days of his coming to the university in a catalogue. He was entered in such catalogue as NEHEMIAH DANIEL, 13 Jan. 1579-80, and was shortly afterwards matriculated in the same name. He subsequently removed to Catharine hall, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1581-2. On his return to his native country he acted for some time as coadjutor to William Mullaly, or Laly, archbishop of Tuam, and subsequently, on the recommendation of Thomas earl of Ormond, he was appointed successor of that prelate, by letters patent dated 17 August 1595. Two days afterwards he was restored to the temporalities. In the writ of privy seal directing his appointment it was alleged that he was very fit to communicate with the people in their mother tongue, and a very meet instrument to retain and instruct them in duty and religion; and that he had also taken pains in translating and putting to the press the Communion Book and New Testament in the Irish language, which her majesty greatly approved of. It is asserted by Teige O'Dugan, who drew up a pedigree of the Donellan family, that he was never in holy orders, but probably the genealogist may have been led to make this startling assertion simply by an unwillingness to acknowledge the orders of the reformed church. In addition to his see the archbishop held by dispensation the rectory of Kilmore in the county of Kilkenny, and the vicarages of Castle-doagh in the diocese of Ossory, and of Donard in the diocese of Dublin. He voluntarily resigned his see in 1609, and dying shortly afterwards at Tuam was buried in the cathedral there.

By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Nicolas O'Donnell, he had issue John; James, who was knighted, and became lord chief justice of the common pleas in Ireland; Edmund, of Killucan in the county of Westmeath; Teigue, of Ballyheague in the county of Kildare; and Murtough, who received holy orders in the church of Rome.

Archbishop Donellan was a master of the Irish language, and besides translating the Communion Book, as we have already mentioned, he continued the version of the New Testament which had been commenced by John Kearney and Nicholas Walsh bishop of Ossory, and which was completed by William O'Donnell or Daniell, who was afterwards raised to the archiepiscopal see of Tuam. It was published in 1602 at Dublin under the title:—Tiomna Nuadh ar dtighearna agus ar slanaighteora Josa Criosd, ar na tarruing gu firinneach as Gréigis gu gaoidheilg, Re Huilliam O Domhnuill. It was brought out at the expense of the province of Connaught and of sir William Usher the clerk of the council in Ireland. Great expectations were formed of this undertaking, and it was confidently believed that it would be the means of destroying the roman church in Ireland, but it is needless to remark that these sanguine hopes have never been realised. It is a noteworthy fact that of the four persons engaged in translating the Irish New Testament, three—Kearney, Walsh and Donellan—received their education at this university.

Cotton's Fasti, iv. 12; v. 271. Gilbert's Dublin, i. 386. Irish New Testament (1602) irish and english prefaces. Mason's Life of Bedell, 284. Murdin's State Papers, 306. O'Donovan's Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many, 171. Ware's Bishops, 615. Ware's Writers, 97.

WILLIAM FARRAND, matriculated as a pensioner of Trinity college in November 1559, went out B.A. 1562-3, and was admitted a fellow in 1563. He commenced M.A. 1566, and occurs as one of the senior fellows in 1573. In 1578 he was proctor of the university, and in 1580 was created LL.D. On 27 Jan. 1582-3 he was admitted an advocate. He acquired great reputation for ability and skill as a civilian. His name is found in the commission for ecclesiastical causes issued 3 Feb. 1600-1. In or before 1603 he obtained a grant in reversion of the office of judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, but did not outlive Sir John Gibson, who then held the situation. Dr. Farrand occurs in 1607 as commissary of the deaneries of Shoreham and Croydon. We have not ascertained the time of his death. Mary his widow was living at Mitcham in Surrey in 1615.

Coote's Civilians, 54. Ducarel's Croydon, App. 26*. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Papers Ja. I. i. 28; ii. 335. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. ii. 115, 118, 122. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, ii. 110. Le Neve's Fasti, iii. 619. Rymer, xvi. 401. Sainsbury's Cal. East India State Papers, 366. Strype's Annals, iv. Suppl. No. 8.

JOHN HAMMOND, matriculated as a pensioner of Clare hall 2 Dec. 1572, went out B.A. 1575-6, obtained a fellowship, and in 1579 commenced M.A.

He was author of:

An account of Cambridge in latin, dated Clare hall, 22 Feb. 1592-3. MS. Baker, x. 317.

WILLIAM HAMPTON, matriculated as a sizar of Trinity college 12 Nov. 1568, B.A. 1572-3, M.A. 1576, was author of:

Lachrymæ Ecclesiæ, a funeral sermon on 2 Chron. xxxv. 24, 25. Lond. 4to. 1601.

Crowe's Catalogue, 49.

JAMES HOPKINS, of Peterhouse, B.A. 1600-1, M.A. 1604, was author of:

A Sermon on Ezra vii. 26. Lond. 8vo. 1604.

Crowe's Catalogue, 291.

WILLIAM KNIGHT, born at Arlington in Sussex, was matriculated as a pensioner of Christ's college 1 July 1579, went out B.A. 1582-3, was subsequently elected a fellow, and in 1586 commenced M.A.

His friend Joseph Hall (afterwards bishop) addressed to him a letter encouraging him to persist in the holy calling of the ministry, which upon conceit of his insufficiency and want of affection he seemed wishing to forsake and change. Herein he refers to Mr. Knight's variety of tongues and style of arts—a style worth emulation—and to his faithful and honest heart.

He was instituted to the vicarage of Barley, Hertfordshire, 19 April 1598,

but before the close of that year exchanged same with Andrew Willet for the rectory of Little Gransden, Cambridgeshire.

On 12 July 1603 he was incorporated M.A. at Oxford.

He was author of:

1. A Concordance Axiomatical containing a survey of theological propositions with the reasons and uses in holy scripture. Lond. fo. 1610.

2. Latin epistle prefixed to Joseph Hall's Mundus alter et idem. Frankfort n. d.

Willet terms him "vir probus, prudens, doctus, mihiq. amicissimus."

Bp. Hall's Works, ed. Pratt, vii. 251 x. 132. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 465; ii. 19. Horsfield's Sussex, i. 322. Newcourt's Repert. i. 800. Strype's Annals, iii. 490; Append. 201. Willet's Epist. Ded. to Harmonie on 2 Sam. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 229, 300.

ROBERT LEWIS, a native of Colchester, was of S. John's college, B.A. 1571-2, M.A. 1575. On 3 Dec. 1579 he was instituted to the vicarage of S. Peter, Colchester, on the presentation of Grindal archbishop of Canterbury. Mr. Lewis was afterwards suspended for nonconformity, but was ultimately restored. On another occasion a day was set for his deprivation for refusing to wear the surplice. In November 1581 he was confined in Newgate for nonconformity. He avoided his benefice before 26 May 1589, but how appears not.

In order to carry out his wishes Mary, his widow, by will, dated 12 Oct. 1620, gave £100 to S. John's college for the foundation of a scholarship.

Davids's Essex Nonconformity, 113, 114. Fifth Education Report, 482. Lemon's Cal. Dom. Stat. Papers, ii. 32. Morant's Colchester, iii. 16. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 179.

JOHN MASON, of Catharine hall, B.A. 1600-1, M.A. 1606, was author of:

The Turke a worthie tragedie. Lond. 4to. 1610, republished as: An Excellent Tragedy of Mulleasses the Turke, and Borgias Governor of Florence. Full of interchangeable variety beyond expectation. Diverse times acted (with general applause) by the Children of His Majesties Revels. Lond. 4to. 1632. Entered on the books of the Stationers' Company 10 March 1608.

To him is also attributed The School Moderator 1648, which has been supposed to be analogous to or identical with Princeps Rhetoricus or the Combat of Caps, 1648, which can scarcely be called a dramatic piece, being only the skeleton or argument of a very absurd play, with a few songs intermixed.

Biog. Dram. Halliwell's Dict. of Old Plays, 54, 176, 220, 257, 258.

THOMAS MILLES, of Clare hall, has latin and english verses in the university collections on the accession of James I. 1603. He did not graduate, and we can obtain no information about him. It is not improbable that he was a relative of Thomas Milles, of Davington hall, in Kent, customer of Sandwich, and author or editor of The Catalogue of Honor 1610.

Moule's Bibl. Heraldica, 69. Williment's Davington, 49.

ELIAS NEWCOMEN, was matriculated as a pensioner of Clare hall 12 Nov. 1565, but migrated to Magdalen college, where he proceeded B.A. 1568-9, and commenced M.A. 1572, about the same time becoming a fellow. Dr. Kelke, the master, however ejected him as not having been duly admitted. Thereupon ensued much controversy, the termination of which does not appear.

Soon afterwards he set up a grammar school in his own house near London, having usually twenty or thirty scholars, the children of worshipful parents.

In 1586 he was a candidate for the head mastership of Merchant Taylors' school. He was warmly recommended by lord chancellor Bromley, and sir Edward Osborne, one of the aldermen of London, but did not succeed in obtaining the office.

We know not whether he held any ecclesiastical preferment, but there is a letter from him to sir Francis Walsingham, written in Oct. 1588, to the effect that he would willingly compromise the matter relating to a certain lease if only his own profit were concerned; but could not as the interest of the church would suffer. We find him still engaged in tuition in 1592.

One of the name published:

A Defence and true Declaration of the things lately done in the Lowe Countrey. Lond. 8vo. n. d. The printing of this book has been ascribed to William

Middleton, who succeeded Robert Redman. From the subject, however, it seems more probable that it was the work of a later printer.

Herbert's Ames, 576. MS. Lansd. lxxii. art. 65. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, ii. 556. Strype's Whitgift, 26, 59.

THOMAS OXLEY, the son of Amor Oxley, of Morpeth, was of Christ's college, B.A. 1600-1, M.A. 1604. He was author of:

The Shepheard; or a sermon preached at a synod in Durisme minster on Ezek. xxxiv. 2. Lond. 4to. 1609.

Bodleian Catalogue, ii. 919. Brand's Newcastle, i. 93.

GEORGE PHILLIPS, matriculated as a pensioner of Trinity College 2 Dec. 1579, B.A. 1582-3, M.A. 1587, was author of:

1. Five sermons: (1) A recreation for the soule, on Col. iii. 16. (2) The end of vsury, on Habac. ii. 9. (3) The armour and patience of a Christian, on 2 Tim. ii. 3. (4) The mirth of Israel, on Psalm xxi. 1—3. (5) Noah his Arke, on Gen. viii. 6—9. Lond. 8vo. 1594.

2. God's General Summons to his last Parliament, a sermon on 2 Cor. v. 10. Lond. 8vo. 1595.

3. A peril of the Church, a sermon on Acts v. 17—19. Lond. 8vo. 1596.

4. The effect of the last Daie wrote in Latyn by Dyionisus Carthusianus, and Englished. Licensed to William Leake, 1596.

5. A preparative to the Lordes Supper, with an Exercise thereof. Licensed to Thomas Gosson & also to William Leake, 1597.

6. The Embasse of Gods Angel, a Sermon on Acts v. 20, 21. Lond. 8vo. 1597.

Crowe's Catalogue, 5, 62, 126, 193, 243, 251. Herbert's Ames, 1032, 1339, 1370, 1371.

ROGER RAWLINS, matriculated as a sizar of Trinity college 15 June 1575, B.A. 1578-9, was author of:

The consort of the creatures with the creator and with themselves. Lond. 8vo. 1591.

Herbert's Ames, 1358.

JAMES ROSIER, who is supposed to have been a son of a person of the same name who was the puritanical minister of Winston in Norfolk, was of Pembroke hall, B.A. 1592-3, M.A. 1596. He was engaged by Thomas lord Arundel of Wardour to accompany captain George Waymouth on his voyage to Virginia. The captain sailed from Ratcliffe 5 March 1604-5, landed in Virginia on Whitsunday, 19 May, at a spot which was named Pentecost harbour, and afterwards ascended the Penobscot river. He set out for England on the 16th of June, and on 18th July came into the haven of Dartmouth.

Mr. Rosier was author of:

A True Relation of the most prosperous voyage made this present year, 1605, by captain George Waymouth, in the discovery of the land of Virginia, where he discovered sixty miles up, a most excellent river; together with a most fertile land. Lond. 4to. 1605. Reprinted in Collect. of the Massachusetts Hist. Soc. 3rd ser. viii. 125 seq. Extracts in Purchas his Pilgrimes, iv. 1659 seq.

Purchas erroneously attributes to him John Brereton's Brief and True Discovery of the North Part of Virginia, and this mistake has misled the historian of the colonial church.

Anderson's Colonial Church, i. 162. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn, 2129.

THOMAS RUSSELL, matriculated as a sizar of Christ's college 26 June 1583, B.A. 1586-7, M.A. 1590, was author of:

Diacatholicon Aureum. Lond. 4to. 1602.

Watt's Bibl. Brit. (sub Russel).

CAMILLUS RUSTICUS, admitted a pensioner of Corpus Christi college 1558, and matriculated 27 May 1559, appears not to have taken a degree here. On 23 May 1581 he was instituted to the rectory of Vang in Essex, on the presentation of William Wiseman, gent. He was suspended for eight weeks for not subscribing, but was restored. He was afterwards again suspended for the same cause, and was finally deprived on or shortly before 27 April 1609.

Davids's Essex Nonconformity, 78, 121, 132. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 613.

ESDRAS, alias THOMAS SIMPSON, of Pembroke hall, B.A. 1579-80, sup-

ported himself for a time in Cambridge by tuition. He then begged his way to Rome, and was made priest at Rheims. In the beginning of May 1585 he and John Godsalve, another seminary priest, were arrested at or near Orford in Suffolk. Godsalve took the oath of supremacy, but Simpson refused so to do. After being examined by the local authorities they were sent to London, where they were re-examined by Ralph Rokeby, and admitted their former statements to have been altogether untrue.

Simpson was still in prison in 1593, when the following account is given of him:—"Thomas Simpson, alias Iligate, of Brightlingsey in Essex, clerk, made a seminary priest beyond sea. He hath reformed himself, and is contented to renounce and forsake his former calling, opinion, and course of life, and to live according to the laws of this realm, and to come to church, and to do every thing as becometh a good subject. And in sign thereof hath now voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance unto her majesty, and is ready to take the oath of supremacy. And is further contented to write his own submission and conversion more at large with his own hand. And hath renounced all foreign powers, princes, and potentates."

He was instituted to the vicarage of Kelvedon, alias Easterford, in Essex, on the resignation of one Thomas Simpson, on 2 Feb. 1604-5, but was deprived of this benefice shortly before 2 March 1609-10.

We find him called Simpson alias Heygate, and we presume this latter is the name which Strype has converted into Iligate.

Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, ii. 239—241, 296. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 351. Strype's Annals, iv. 186.

EDWARD SPARKE, of Leicestershire, was matriculated as a pensioner of S. John's college 27 June 1584, being admitted a scholar on the lady Margaret's foundation in the same year. He proceeded B.A. 1587-8, was admitted to a foundation fellowship 10 April 1590, commenced M.A. 1591, and was sublector Porphyrii 7 July 1592.

He was author of:

Latin verses on Death, from Ecclesiast. xli. 1. MS in State Paper Office.

B..ker's Hist. S. John's, ed. Mayor, 291. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. ii, 78. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Papers, ii. 239.

ROGER GOAD, born at Horton in Buckinghamshire, was educated at Eton, and elected thence to King's college, whereof he was admitted a scholar 1 Sept. 1555 æt. 17, and a fellow 2 Sept. 1558. He went out B.A. 1559, and commenced M.A. 1563. On 19 Jan. 1565-6 he was enjoined to divert to the study of theology, and he proceeded B.D. 1569.

At this period he was master of the free grammar school at Guildford, where one of his pupils was George Abbot, ultimately archbishop of Canterbury.

On the vacancy in the office of provost of King's college occasioned, by the deprivation of Dr. Philip Baker, Mr. Goad was recommended as his successor by bishop Grindal, Walter Haddon, and Henry Knollys. On 28 Feb. 1569-70 the vice-provost and fellows addressed a letter to the queen asking for a free election, and another to sir William Cecil recommending Goad, who was nominated by the queen in a letter dated Hampton court 4 March following. He was accordingly elected, being presented to the visitor on the 10th of the same month, and admitted on the 19th.

On 3 Nov. 1572 he was elected lady Margaret's preacher, which office he held till 1577. He was created D.D. in 1573, and was vicechancellor of the university for the year commencing November 1576.

On 6 March 1576-7 he became chancellor of the church of Wells, on the presentation, as it seems, of one Field, citizen and mercer of London, who was grantee of that turn. He was also chaplain to Ambrose Dudley, earl of Warwick, and held the rectory of Milton in Cambridgeshire.

In October 1580 we find him, with Dr. Bridgwater and Dr. Fulke, engaged in examining some of the Family of Love who were confined in Wisbech castle, and in September 1581 he and Dr. Fulke had conferences in the Tower of London with Edmund Campion the jesuit.

In 1595 he was vicechancellor for the second time, and he served that office for the third time in 1607.

His death occurred 24 April 1610, and he was buried in one of the chantries on the north side of King's college,

chapel, where there is a stone with his arms and those of his college inscribed:

Roger Goad, 1610.

His son, Dr. Thomas Goad, directed his executor to make a monument for his father in the little chapel at King's college, where his body was interred, namely, upon the east wall, a fair plate of brass double gilt throughout on the visible side thereof, after the engraving of a decent inscription to be indited by Mr. Henry Molle, his good friend. This was never carried out, probably owing to the death of his elder brother Matthew, the executor, who died within four days of Thomas.

Six of Dr. Roger Goad's sons were elected from Eton to King's, viz. Matthew (1591), Thomas (1592), Robert (1594), Roger (1601), Christopher (1607), and Richard (1610).

Dr. Goad proved himself a wise and diligent governor of his college, but in the earlier part of his long prefecture, and on some subsequent occasions, he met with much opposition from the junior members. He re-established the college library, and by will was a benefactor to the society.

His will, written with his own hand, is dated at Milton 9 Jan. 1606-7. After bequeathing his soul into the hands of God and to his saviour and redeemer Jesus Christ, he directed his body to be buried in the Kings college chapel in the little chapel on the north side next the vice provosts chapel, which his executors were to put into repair, and where they were to erect some monument of his name, office of provostship and the number of years of continuance therein, either upon the gravestone or on the walls of the said chapel. He gave to the poor at his funeral 10*s*. to the poor almswomen belonging to the college 6*s*. 8*d*. a piece; to the poorer sort of students in divinity in the college £20 to be distributed at the discretion of the provost and more part of the seniors, £10 within 3 months after his decease, and the other £10 at the end of other 3 months next following, to help to buy divinity books to be divided between 10 persons such as should be thought fittest to receive them; to the poor of Milton £6. 13. 4; To Mr. Kollen the minister there 20*s*. and one of his meaner gowns; to his two younger sons Christopher and Richard £200 a piece to be employed for their maintenance and bringing up in learning and to be paid to them on their attaining the age of 21. to his youngest son James the freehouse and land in Milton bought of Nicholas Foote, the house and land bought of William Briggs, the tenement called Wards, a close called the Holt bought of Henry Cooke, 8 acres of land in Chesterton bought of Mr. Ventris, and £100 to be paid to him on his attaining 21. He appointed his second son Thomas the rectory of Milton to be thereunto presented by his eldest son Matthew, and he gave said son Thomas with the rectory the little close adjoining the parsonage barn, the said close to go with the rectory so long as any his younger sons being capable should successively enjoy the said rectory and after he gave the same close to his son James and his heirs, and upon his decease without lawful issue, to his sons Christopher and Richard. Upon vacation of the said rectory the presentation to be to such other of his sons successively capable, and upon default his said son Matthew to appoint such capable person being provost or then fellow of Kings college and a minister as he should think fit *pro una vice tantum* and afterward he gave the said patronage to Kings college *perpetuis futuris temporibus* to be conveyed by good assurance. To his son Thomas he gave all his divinity books scarlet gown hood and tippet, furred scarlet robe and such other his best apparel as he should think fit. To every one of his sons Thomas, Christopher, Richard and James, a piece of plate at his executors discretion to distribute being bole tankard cup or plate, his son Thomas to have the best piece. To his son Matthew his seal ring of gold. To his eldest child Bulmer Goad £5 or a piece of plate. To his grandchild John Rookes other £5. Proviso that if any of his said 4 sons should die without issue his or their shares to be equally divided amongst the rest of his sons surviving, his eldest son Matthew his second son Thomas together with his wife, to have the care education and well ordering of their persons. To his two sons in law Dr. Newton, Mr. Pellsett and to his two daughters their wives

40*s*. a piece to be made into several rings to be worn in remembrance of him. After small bequests to his servants he gave the residue of his goods and chattels to Catharine his beloved wife who together with his eldest son Matthew he made executors. If it should happen his wife should depart this life as it was like her time would not be long after him, his son Thomas to be executor with Matthew. And if it should please God to prolong his wifes life he willed that the whole commodity of his goods remaining should be hers during her natural life. Otherwise if she should happen to marry then his wife should have only £100 together with the £26 annuity provided for her by his son Matthew. In that case the said residue to be divided between his sons Thomas, Christopher, Richard and James. He appointed said Dr. Newton and Mr. Lawrence Chaderton overseers of his will leaving them 40*s*. a piece. They were also to explain any doubts that might arise and by their determination every person should be bound under pain of forfeiting their respective shares. This will was proved in the prerogative court of Canterbury by Catharine his relict 27 July 1610.

He was author of:

1. To Sir Wylliam More, a poem. MS. Univ. Libr. Camb. Ff. v. 4. fo. 81.

2. An Answer to Articles exhibited against him by four of the younger company of King's college 1576. MS. in State Paper Office. MS. Lansd. 23, art. 38; MS. Baker, iv. 9.

3. Letters principally on the affairs of the university and his college. Several have been printed.

Arms: G. a cheveron O. between three lions rampant A.

Alumni Eton. 43, 171, 198, 201, 205, 212. MS. Baker, iv. 9—20, 28, 188, 206; xx. 90, 113. Blomefield's Collect. Cantabr. 136, 172. Information from rev. Tho. Brocklebank, M.A. Carlisle's Schools, ii. 572. Fisher's Sermon for Lady Margaret, ed. Hymers, 98. Fuller's Worthies (Bucks.). Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. MS. Lansd. Ledger Coll. Regal. ii. 189. Le Neve's Fasti. i. 176; iii. 605, 683. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers. Lib. Protocoll. Coll. Regal, i. 176, 197, 228, 243. Pigot's Hadleigh, 166—168, 175, 176. Manning and Bray's Surrey, i. 79. Smith's Cat. Cai. Coll. MSS. 19. Cat. Univ. Libr. MSS. ii. 483. Strype. Willett's Sacra Emblemata, 20. Wright's Eliz. i. 464.

GERVASE BABINGTON, son of Bernard Babington, by his wife......... daughter of sir Gervase Clifton, K.B. was born in Nottinghamshire, though some writers have, upon insufficient grounds, claimed him as a native of the county of Devon. The date of his birth has also formed a subject of dispute, but there seems to be good reason for assigning it to the year 1551. After finishing his school education he was sent to this university, being matriculated as a sizar of Trinity college 25 Oct. 1567. He became B.A. 1571-2, was admitted a minor fellow 28 Sept. 1574, and a major fellow 19 March 1574-5. In 1575 he commenced M.A. being incorporated in that degree at Oxford 15 July 1578. He entered the ministry and in 1580 became one of the university preachers. For nearly two years he was curate of some church near his college.

On the recommendation of the heads of colleges, though at what period does not appear, he was appointed domestic chaplain to Henry earl of Pembroke, and became lecturer at Cardiff, passing part of his time however at Wilton, the earl's princely seat, which was at that time the resort of men of learning and genius, amongst whom are specified Dr. Thomas Moufet, Gerard the herbalist, Philip Massinger the dramatist, Hugh Sanford, Robert Parker, Abraham Conham, and Henry Parry successively bishop of Gloucester and Worcester. It has been suggested that Dr. Babington may have assisted his patron's accomplished countess in her metrical translation of the psalms. This however is mere conjecture.

In 1588 he was installed prebendary of Wellington in the church of Hereford. The following year he was created D.D. and in 1589-90 was collated to the office of treasurer of the church of Llandaff.

On 7 Aug. 1591 he was promoted to the see of Llandaff, his election being confirmed on the 27th. The ceremony of consecration was performed two days afterwards in the parish church of Croydon, by the primate Whitgift, assisted by the bishops of London and Rochester. He used facetiously to call himself bishop of Aff, the *Land* belonging to the bishopric having been alienated long before. On account of the exility of his see he was empowered to hold other preferments in commendam, and we find

him, on 17 March 1592-3, writing to sir Edward Stradling the patron, soliciting the parsonage of S. Athan near Cowbridge. In 1593 he was constituted a member of the council of the marches of Wales, of which body he became vice-president.

Queen Elizabeth, on the death of bishop Worlton of Exeter, translated Dr. Babington to the vacant see. His election took place 4 Feb. 1594-5, was confirmed on the 11th March, and he was enthroned on the 22nd of the same month. It is highly creditable to Dr. Godwin the biographer, who was then canon and subdean of Exeter, that he did all he could to prevent the new bishop from injuring the see by surrendering to the crown the manor and borough of Crediton. All opposition, however, proved abortive. Queen Elizabeth had no sooner secured this property than she granted it, on 15 May 1595, to William Killigrew, esq. one of the grooms of her chamber. Heylyn has incorrectly charged this wrongful dismemberment to Dr. Cotton, the successor of Babington. Perhaps this act of obsequious subserviency to the royal will induced her majesty to nominate Dr. Babington to the wealthier see of Worcester, on 30 Aug. 1597. His election took place on the 15 Sept. and was confirmed on 4 Oct. He received restitution of the temporalities on the 15th of the same month, was enthroned by proxy on the day following, and made his public entry into Worcester on Ascension day 1598.

We find him in 1603 taking a part in the celebrated conference at Hampton Court. In 1604 he preached the primate Whitgift's funeral sermon at Croydon, and in the same year took a part in the deliberations of the convocation.

He died of a hectic fever on 17 May 1610, and was buried in his cathedral, where tablets with the following inscriptions were placed on one of the walls:

Ille Babingtonus quondam dignissimus hujus
Cœnobii Presul cujus ubique bene
Gesta vident ubi nunc super æthera Spiritus ejus,
Calcata ignotum terra cadaver habet.
Conjux an hæres palatia Bibliotheca an
Suggestum in culpa quod tumulo caruit.

Magna comitante caterva solemniter in die Ascensionis Domini ad palatium Wigorn. primo advenit An. Dni. 1598, *sedit annos* 12, *obiit in Domino in die Ascensionis Domini in dicto palatio. An. Dm.* 1610. *Posuit Willelmus Swaddon Archidiaconus Wigorn. in die Ascensionis Domini* 1622, *post obitum ipsius, annis* 12.

On one side of the latter inscription is a demi-man blowing the dowl of a thistle, with the motto *Oriens Morior*, and on the other side a branch rising out of a human skull with the motto *Moriens Orior*.

We subjoin a list of his works:

1. A very fruitfull Exposition of the Commandements by way of Questions and Answeres for greater plainnesse: Together with an application of euery one to the soul and conscience of man, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1581, 1583, 1586. Dedicated to Henry earl of Pembroke, Sir Edward Mauxell, Sir Edward Stradling, Sir William Harbert, knts. and W. Matthew and Thos. Lewis, esq. with all other gentlemen in Glamorganshire that feare God. Prefixed to the work is an address to the Godly Readers by Abraham Conham (concerning whom see our second vol. p. 356), and at the end a short poem by Hugh Poole, minister of the word of God in Cardiffe.

2. A briefe Conference betwixt mans Frailtie and Faith. Wherein is declared the true vse and comfort of those blessings pronounced by Christ in the fifth of Matthew, that eury Christian man and woman ought to make and take hold of in their several tentations and conflicts. Lond. 8vo. 1584, 1590, 1596. Dedication to Mary Countess of Pembroke, dated 1 Dec. 1583.

3. A profitable Exposition of the Lords Prayer, by way of Questions and Answers for more playnnes; Together with many fruitfull applications to the life and soule, aswell for the terror of the dull and dead, as for the sweet comfort of the tender harted. Lond. 8vo. 1588, 1596. Dedication to Henry earl of Pembroke and the virtuous lady the countess his wife, dated Wilton, 11 May 1588.

4. A sermon preached at the court at Greenwich the fovre and twentieth day of May 1590. Lond. 8vo. 1591.

5. A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse the second Sunday in Mychaelmas tearme last 1590. By Geruase Babington, D. of Diuinitie. Not printed before this 23. of August. 1591. London, 8vo. 1591. This sermon was edited by Richard Wilkinson. It is reprinted at

the end of sir Richard Hill's Apology for Brotherly Love, 1798.

6. Certaine plaine briefe and comfortable notes vpon eurie chapter of Genesis. Gathered and laid downe for the good of them that are not able to vse better helpes, and yet carefull to reade the worde and right heartilie desirous to taste the sweete of it. Lond. 4to. 1592, 1596.

7. A Funerall Sermon preached by the Reverend Father in God, Gervase Babington then Bishop of Landave a little before his translation to Exeter, in the hearing of most of the Knights and Gentlemen of that Diocese. And at his remove penned and printed, as well for a testimony of his true good will unto them and the whole Countrey, as also to be an induring remembrance, if God please, for the preservation of love and amitie amongst them, and the carefull avoyding of such hinderances of the same as in the Sermon it selfe are noted and mentioned.—[Text 2 Sam. x. 1—4. The deceased is called Master T. L. Esquire, probably Tho. Lewis, of the Van, esq. one of the persons to whom he dedicated his Exposition of the Commandments.]

8. Comfortable Notes vpon the bookes of Exodus and Leuiticus, as before vpon Genesis. Gathered and laid downe still in this plaine manner, for the good of them that cannot vse better helpes, and yet are carefull to read the Scriptures, and verie desirous to finde the comfort in them. Lond. 4to 1604.

9. Comfortable Notes upon the Bookes of Numbers and Devteronomie.

10. An Exposition of the Catholike Faith or the XII Articles of the Apostles Creed Learnedly Expovnded (according to the Scriptures). Wherein all Heretikes as well Ancient as Moderne against the Deitie of Christ and the Holy Ghost is plainly discovered pithily disproved and the Truth faithfully confirmed.

11. Letters. Those to sir Edward Stradling have been printed.

His collected works were published, Lond. 4to. 1596, fo. 1615, 1622 and 1637, Prefixed is a dedication to William earl of Pembroke and Philip earl of Montgomery, signed T. C. The preface to the Reader is by Miles Smith [bishop of Gloucester].

Although bishop Babington plundered the revenues of the see of Exeter, and dilapidated the episcopal palace, yet he made some amends after being translated to Worcester, by repairing and beautifying the cathedral library and enriching it with many choice books. As a writer on theology he was held in high estimation by his contemporaries, as is abundantly evidenced by the numerous editions of his works. As a preacher also he enjoyed great popularity, and it is observable that he always delivered his sermons extempore. In a letter to sir Edward Stradling he says, "I never penned speech in my life before I uttered it, but onlye the first common place, as we caull it in the universitie, that I made, which was before I was minister, in the colledge chappell, for a triall used of all younge masters of artes." On one occasion his preaching got him into trouble. In Feb. or March 1599-1600, whilst the earl of Essex, who had been his pupil at Trinity college was under the queen's displeasure, he preached before her majesty at court. The bishop made many proffers and glances on Essex's behalf, as he was understood by the whole auditory and the queen herself. She presently called him to a reckoning for it, when he flatly forswore he had any such meaning.

He married Joan, daughter of Thomas Taylor of Cardiff. Her will was proved in the Llandaff registry 18 Dec. 1618. He had a son John of whom nothing is recorded.

In Worcester cathedral is an inscription commemorating his mother-in-law, Mrs Ales James, who died 13 Jan. 1598-9, aged 76.

His portrait is prefixed to his collected writings. There is also a fine engraving of him in the Herωologia.

Arms: A. ten torteaux in pile, a label of 3 points Az. It is very singular that his paternal arms were exactly the same as those of the see of Worcester.

Berkenhout's Biog. Lit. 244. Biog. Brit. ed. Kippis. Chamberlain's Letters, temp. Eliz. 72. Chambers's Worcestersh. Biog. 83. Clive's Ludlow, 227, 233. Collect. Topog. et Geneal. viii. 342. Cole's Athen. Cantab. B. 51. The Devereux Earls of Essex, ii. 95, 489. Dixon's Pers. Hist. of Lord Bacon, 106, 108, 211. Fuller's Church Hist. book x. p. 56. Fuller's Abel Redivivus, 455. Granger, ii. 52. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Jac. I. i. 392, 448, 558, 611. Hackman's Cat. Tanner MSS. 819. Haweis's Sketches of the Reformat. 72, 288. Herbert's Ames, 1018, 1061, 1062, 1196, 1235. Heylyn's Hist. Presb. 372. Holland's Herωologia, 235. MS. Lansd. 25 art. 46; 158 art. 9; 983 art. 64. Le Neve's Fasti, i. 379, 531; ii. 252, 262. Maitland's

Index to Lambeth Printed Books, 7, 8. Morgan's Sphere of Gentry, pt. ii. p. 2. Murdin's State Papers, 796, 804. Nichols's Prog. Eliz. 2d ed. iii. 449, 461. Nichols's Prog. Jac. I. i. 311, 594. Notes and Qu. 2d ser. xi. 243; xii. 306. Nugæ Antiquæ, ii. 172, edit. 1804. Oliver's Bishops of Exeter, 142. Prince's Worthies of Devon, fol. ed. 26. Richardson's Godwin, 419, 472, 612. Rymer, xvi. 278, 325. Smith's Autographs. Stradling Correspondence, 276—283. Strype's Annals, iv. 397. Strype's Whitgift, 77, 382, 430, 518, 579. Thomas's Worcester, i. 57; ii. 221. Topographer and Genealogist, i. 335. Willis's Cathedrals, i. 604, 640. Willis's Llandaff, 66, 85. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 211.

JOHN STOCKWOOD, a native of Kent, was a pensioner of S. John's college when queen Elizabeth visited Cambridge in August 1564, being matriculated on 4 October in that year, and admitted a scholar on the lady Margaret's foundation 10 November following. It is supposed that he soon afterwards removed to Oxford, and that he there proceeded to the degree of B.A. He occurs in 1571 as minister of Battel in Sussex.

He was admitted to the degree of M.A. at Oxford 9 July 1575, but we have not been able to ascertain the college or hall in that university to which he belonged. In or before 1578 he was appointed head master of the free grammar school at Tunbridge in Kent, by the Skinners' company of London. It is supposed that Robert Heath, afterwards chief justice, was one of his pupils.

Mr. Stockwood, who was a celebrated and powerful preacher, was incorporated M.A. in this university in 1579.

He was vicar of Tunbridge, but where or by whom he was appointed we cannot state.

This able schoolmaster and industrious writer fell into poverty. The records of the corporation of Gravesend shew that on 30 August 1594 he received a contribution of forty shillings out of the stock of the chamber of that town, in compliance with a written request from sir Robert Sidney.

He had ceased to be master of Tunbridge school in 1597, when his Progymnasma Scholasticum was published. In the dedication of that work to the earl of Essex he acknowledges the kindness of that princely nobleman in relieving his poverty, and protecting him from malevolent antagonists.

We believe he retained the vicarage of Tunbridge till his death. He was buried there 27 July 1610.

Jonathan Stockwood of S. John's college, B.A. 1605-6, M.A. 1609, may have been his son.

The following is a list of the works of John Stockwood:

1. Common places of Christian Religion, Compendiously written by M. Henry Bullinger, and translated into English. Lond. 8vo. 1572, 1581. Dedicated to Henry earl of Huntingdon, from Battel, 19 Sept. 1571. Epistle from the translator to the reader, dated Battel, 7 Oct. 1571.

2. A Sermon preached at Paules cross on Barthlemew day, 1578 [on Acts x. 1—10]. Lond. 8vo. 1578. Dedicated to the master wardens and assistants of the worshipful company of Skinners.

3. A very fruiteful Sermon preched at Paules Crosse, the tenth of May last, being the first Sunday in Easter Terme: in which are conteined very necessary & profitable lessons & instructions for this time: [from Psalm cxix. 104]. Lond. 16mo. 1579. Dedication to Henry earl of Huntingdon, dated 30 Sept. 1579.

4. A treatise of the Plague:—1. Whether it be infectious or no: 2. Whether, and how farre, it may be of Christians shunned by going aside: Written in Latin by Th. Beza, and turned into English. Lond. 8vo. 1580. Dedicated to sir Henry Sidney.

5. The Treasure of Truth, touching the grounde worke of man his saluation, & chiefest pointes of Christian Religion: with a briefe summe of the comfortable doctrine of God his prouidence, comprised in 38 short Aphorismes. Written in Latine by Theod. Beza, and newly turned into English. Lond. 8vo. 1581.

6. An addition to the proues of Scripture noted in master Deeringes Catechisme, and printed with the Catechisme. Lond. 8vo. 1583.

7. Of the duetie of a faithful and wise Magistrate, in preserving and delivering of the comon wealth from infection, in the time of the Plague or Pestilence: Two Bookes. Written in Latine by John Ewich, ordinary Phisition of the woorthie comon wealth of Breame, & newlie turned into English. Lond. 8vo. 1583. Dedication to the lord mayir recorder sheriffs and aldermen with the whole state of the city of London, dated Tunbridge 19 May 1583.

8. A very godlie profitable Sermon of the Necessitie, Properties and Office of a good Magistrate [on Deut. x. 18]. Lond. 8vo. 1584.

9. A verie profitable & necessarie discourse concerning the observation and keeping of the Sabbath day, &c. Written in Latine by Zach. Vrsinus, and very newly turned into English. Lond. 8vo. 1584. Dedicated to lady Pelham of Laughton, from Tunbridge, 20 Oct. 1584.

10. An exposition on Hester by John Brentius; translated. Lond. 8vo. 1584. Dedicated to sir Francis Walsingham.

11. A Sermon on the destruction of Jerusalem [on Luke xix. 41—44]. Lond. 8vo. 1584.

12. A godlie and learned Commentarie upon the excellent book of Solomon, commonly called Ecclesiastes, or the preacher,—on the which, yet there hath never bin set forth any exposition in the English tong, in such large & profitable manner. Written in Latin by John Serranus, and newly turned into English. Lond. 8vo. 1585. Dedicated to Thomas Vane of Buston, esq., and Henry Vane of Hadlow, esq., from the school of Tunbridge 24 June 1585.

13. An exposition of the 51 Psalme, by Wolph. Musculus, translated. Lond. 8vo. 1586.

14. A short catechism for House holders. Lond. 8vo. 1587.

15. A Barthelmew Fairing for parentes, to bestow vpon their sons and daughters, and for one friend to giue vnto another; shewing that children are not to marie without the consent of their parents: wherein is sufficiently proved what in this point is the office of Fathers, & the dutie of all obedient children. Lond. 8vo. 1589.

16. A plaine and easie laying open of the Meaning and Vnderstanding of the Rules of Construction in the English Accidence, appointed by authoritie to be taught in all schooles of hir Maiesties dominions, for the great vse and benefite of young beginners. Lond. 4to. 1590. ...... 8vo. 1703. Dedicated to William Lewin, LL.D.

17. A fruitfull commentarie upon the twelve Small Prophets, briefe, plaine, and easie, going over the same verse by verse, and shewing every where the Method, points of doctrine, and figures of Rhetoricke, to the no small profit of all godly and well disposed Readers, with very necessarie fore-notes for the vnderstanding both of these, and also all other the Prophets. The text of these Prophets, together with that of the quotations omitted by the author, are faithfully supplied by the Translator, and purged of faults in the Latine coppie almost innumerable, with a table of all the chief matters herein handled, and marginall notes very plentifull and profitable; so that it may in manner be counted a new Booke in regard of these additions. Written in Latin by Lambertus Danæus, and newly turned into English. Camb. 4to. 1594. Dedicated to Henry earl and Catharine countess of Huntingdon, from Tunbridge, 20 June 1594. The original work dedicated by Danæus to Mr. Anthony Bacon.

18. Progymnasma Scholasticum. Hoc est, Epigrammatum Græcorum ex Anthologia selectorum ab He. Stephano duplicique ejusdem interpretatione explicatorum Praxis Grammatica, ordine facili & perspicuo, omnia quæ in his occurrant, alicuius momenti & difficultatis vocabula explanans & enodans, ad magnum tam docentium quam discentium emolumentum & levamen. Græca præterea sunt omnia per lineas interlineares Latinis expressa typis, ad faciliorem eorundem lectionem, in studiosæ juventutis gratiam. Lond. 8vo. 1597. Dedication to Robert Devereux, earl of Essex, dated Tunbridge, 12 Oct. 1597.

19. Disputatiuncularum grammaticalium libellus, ad puerorum in scholis triuialibus exacuenda ingenia excogitatus. Lond. 12mo. 1598. 4 edit. 1619, 1650.

It is not a little remarkable that Wood should have overlooked this voluminous and once celebrated author.

Dr. Bliss's Sale Catalogue, i. lot 3986. Churton's Life of Nowell, 109. Collier's Annals of the Stage, i. 229; iii. 266. Cruden's Gravesend, 257. Hallam's Lit. of Europe, i. 513. Haweis's Sketches of the Reformation. Herbert's Ames. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn. Watt's Bibl. Brit.

JOHN FURMAREY, or FARMERY, matriculated as a sizar of Christ's college 30 June 1565, B.A. 1568-9, M.A. 1572, B.D. 1579, was, on 23 March 1579-80, collated to the prebend of Walton Paynshall in the church of Lincoln, being installed 26 March 1580.

On 7 March 1581-2 he was collated to the archdeaconry of Stow, and on 9 April 1582 was installed. He also had the vicarage of Aylsham, Norfolk, on the presentation of Alice Norgate, widow, under a lease which had been granted by the abbot and convent of Battel. He died 4 August 1610, and was buried in the chancel at Aylsham, under a stone whereon are brasses having the following inscriptions commemorative of him and his murdered widow :

John Furmary Bachelor of Divinitie, in the Universitie of Cambridge, Archdeacon of Stowe, Prebend of Walton in the Church of Lincolne, and Vicar of the Parish Church of Aylisham, a learned Devine, a painful Preacher, a loveing Husband, a kinde Father, and a charitable Neighbor, and now a blessed Citizen in Heaven, dyed the 4 of August [1610].

Margery Furmary sole Wife and Widowe to John Furmary payneful in hir Laboure, provident for her charge, faithfull to hir Friends, and mercifull to her Enemies, now resteth in the Lord, She dyed the 28th day of October 1622, in the 74th Yeare of her Age, not thro' the distemperature of a diseased Body, but thro' the Violence of a murderous Hand and hereby lieth buried.

Vixisti Pater Ærumnas Pietate secutus
Arseni intentata Manus tibi tertia nuper
Borboritana Lues finxit velut Arrius olim,
At Mater viduam fudit cum Sanguine vitam.
Intrabat Scelus iste Domos, et Stamina sacra
Rumpebat, cadit illa cruentæ Præda Rapinæ:
His ego progenitus quo post hæc Fata superstes
De stirpe excisa, solus relicta propago;
Cuncta regis Deus, O faxis Mihi nec mea Morte
Vita unquam careat, careat nec Mors mea Vita,
Inque tuos simul Amplexus, Vultusque Parentum
Seu Vitæ Ærumnis tendam, seu Morte cruenta.
Vovit Deo, dicavitque Parentibus,
Johannes Furmary F.

We conjecture that his son John was the chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, whom we propose hereafter to notice.

Arms: A. 5 pellets in saltire, a chief indented G.

Blomefield's Norfolk, vi. 276. Le Neve's Fasti, ii. 80, 232. Willis's Cathedrals, ii. 130, 260.

HUGH BLYTHE, born at Chesterfield in Derbyshire, was educated at Eton, being elected thence to King's college, whereof he was admitted scholar 25 Aug. 1559 æt. 17, and fellow 26 Aug. 1562. He went out B.A. 1563, and commenced M.A. 1567. About Midsummer 1570 his college granted him leave of absence for a year. He was master of Eton school, and was by patent dated 4 August 1572 appointed a canon of Windsor, being installed on the 28th of that month. It is supposed that he proceeded B.D. here in 1574, but on this point the university records are silent. In 1575 he supplicated the university of Oxford for incorporation in that degree, but it appears not whether the same were granted.

In 1584 he was named as a proper person to be provost of Eton, in anticipation of certain changes which did not take place. He was installed archdeacon of Leicester 13 May 1589, but resigned that office in 1591. He occurs in 1605 as rector of Great Appleby Leicestershire. Wood states that he was D.D. This appears doubtful.

His death occurred shortly before 7 August 1610.

He was author of:

1. Latin verses (a) in the university collection on the restitution of Bucer and Fagius 1560, (b) subjoined to Carr's Demosthenes, 1571.

2. Latin letter to the lord treasurer 6 Oct. 1572. MS. Lansd. xv. art. 88.

Alumni Eton. 170. Ashmole's Berks. iii. 262. Heywood and Wright's King's and Eton Colleges, 212. Le Neve's Fasti, ii. 62; iii. 396, 399. Nichols's Leicestersh. i. 465; iv. 436. Lib. Protocoll. Coll. Regal. i. 200, 213, 247. Strype's Whitgift, 17, 171. Willis's Cathedrals, ii. 114. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 165, 200, 306.

EDWARD GRIMSTONE, eldest son of Edward Grimstone, esq. sometime comptroller of Calais, by his first wife, was elected a scholar of Trinity hall at S. Thomas's 1573, and proceeded LL.B. 1578. To the parliament which met 4 Feb. 1588 he was returned for Eye in Suffolk. In 1589 he held the office of alnager and collector of the subsidy on stuffs, but for what county or district does not appear. In 1590 and 1591 he was secretary to sir Edward Stafford, ambassador in France, who left him as agent in that country on his return to England. He sat for Orford in Suffolk, in the parliament of 19 Nov. 1592. On 27 August 1601 he was admitted a master in chancery, holding the office till his death, which occurred 16 August 1610.

He was buried in the church of Rishangles in Suffolk, where within the altar rails are flat stones with brasses thereon, commemorating his father and him. On his brass are his paternal arms quartering Risbye and Harbottle, also an inscription as follows :—

EDWARD GRIMESTONE THE SONNE OF BRADFIELD ESQUIER DIED 16 AUG. 1610.

The Sonne, paied to his fathers parts increase.
Wittie and wise he was, us'd lawe for Peace,

What first he chus'd for good, he changed never.
His care was temperate, his Zeale fervent ever.
And theise fayer gifts y^t heaven his power did give
Did make the father in the sonne to lyve.
When truth hath writt, that envy cannot blot,
The name of Grimeston cannot be forgott.

He was of Bradfield in Essex, which estate he acquired in right of his wife, and in 1606 he had chambers in Gray's Inn.

Mr. Grimstone married Joan, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Rysby, of Lavenham, Suffolk, (whose mother was daughter and coheiress of John Harbottle of Crowfield in the same county,) and by this lady, who died 23 Jan. 1604-5, had Harbottle, created a baronet 1612, and Henry, knighted 1619. These brethren married sisters, the daughters of Ralph Copinger of Stoke in Kent.

He was author of:

1. Papers relating to his office of alnager and its rights. MS. Lansd. lx. art. 12, 14; lxxi. art. 50, 52.
2. Letters.

Arms; A. on a fess S. 3 mullets of six points O. pierced G. in the dexter chief an ermine spot S.

MS. Addit. 14417. Birch's Eliz. i. 62—66. Cal. Ch. Proc. temp. Eliz. i. 366, 375, 387; ii. 42. Collins's Peerage, ed. Brydges, viii. 212. MS. Cotton, Caligula, E. viii. 400. Davy's Suffolk Collections, xiv. 93, 94. Foss's Judges of England, v. 401; vi. 8. MS. Lambeth, 648, f. 15, 18, 28. Cat. Lansd. MSS. 112, 135. Monro's Acta Cancellariæ. Murdin's State Papers, 430, 578, 579, 795. Page's Suppl. to Suffolk Traveller, 483, 484. Topographer and Genealogist, ii. 165. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 124, 133, 170, 179. Wright's Essex, ii. 738.

FRANCIS HASTINGS was fifth son of Francis Hastings, earl of Huntingdon, and Catharine, eldest daughter and coheiress of Henry Pole, lord Montacute. The time of his birth is unknown, but he was under age on 20 April 1560, when his father made his will. By that document, wherein he is termed the fourth son, he became entitled on attaining his majority to certain manors of the clear yearly value of £41 for eighty years, subject to cesser on his death and the death of such wife as he should assign the term unto.

There is a strong probability that he was a member of this university, as he was eventually a benefactor to one of our colleges. It is also said that he was educated in Magdalen college, Oxford, under Dr. Laurence Humphrey, in the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth.

He was returned for Leicestershire to the parliament which met 2 April 1571. In the following year he was sheriff of that county, and he served the office a second time in 1581. To the parliament which assembled 23 Nov. 1585, he was again returned for Leicestershire. He was elected for Somersetshire to the parliament of 4 Feb. 1588-9, and was soon after knighted. In the parliament which met 19 November 1592, he sat for Somersetshire. To that of 24 Oct. 1597, he was again returned for Leicestershire. He sat for Bridgewater in the parliament of 7 Oct. 1601, and for Somersetshire in that which assembled 19 March, 1603-4.

He greatly distinguished himself both in and out of parliament on behalf of the puritan party. He got up a petition to the king from Northamptonshire in favour of the ministers who refused subscription, and praying for a general toleration. This petition was presented to the king 9 Feb. 1604-5. It gave his majesty great offence. Sir Francis Hastings was cited before the privy council, who declared the petition to be factious and seditious, and ordered him to retire to his country house, and to refrain from meddling in public affairs. He was at the same time removed from the offices of deputy lieutenant and justice of the peace. That he became somewhat embarrassed in his circumstances is evident by a letter from him to the earl of Salisbury, lord treasurer, dated Holwell, 23 November 1609, thanking his lordship for respiting his debt due to the king in the exchequer and court of wards, and begging that he might pay by annual instalments.

He was buried at North Cadbury, in Somersetshire, 22 Sept. 1610. There is a monument in that church with the figures of himself and his wife, and an epitaph for the latter in verse of his composition, but there is no inscription in commemoration of him.

His wife was Magdalen, daughter of sir Ralph Langford and widow of sir George Vernon. She died 14 June 1596.

In 27 Eliz. he settled £8 a year on Emmanuel college.

His works are:

1. The epitaph of that worthy religious lady the Ladye Magdalen Hastings, wife to Francis Hastings, knight; who

departed this vaine and transitory life 14th of June, 1596; and continued a constant professor of God, his holye Truth and Gospell, to her lifes end. On north side of chancel of North Cadbury. In Nichols's Leicestersh. III. 588, 589, and in Bell's Huntingdon Peerage, 58–60.

2. A Watch-word to all religious and true hearted Englishmen. Lond. 8vo. 1598. Nicholas Doleman [Rob. Persons] replied in his Temperate Wardword, printed 1599, wherein he terms sir F. Hastings the meanest beagle of the house of Huntingdon.

3. An Apologie or Defence of the Watch-word, against the virvlent and seditiovs Ward-word published by an English-Spaniard, lurking vnder the title of N. D. Devided into eight severall Resistances according to his so many Encounters. Lond 4to. 1600.

4. The Wardword. Lond. 8vo. 1601. Answered by Persons's Warnword.

5. Meditations, said to have been printed several times in 16mo. We regret that our endeavours to obtain a more satisfactory account of this work have not been successful.

6. Speeches in the House of Commons. In Heywood Townsend's Collections and Parl. Hist.

7. Remonstrance to his Majesty and Privy Council, on the behalf of persecuted Protestants; setting forth his Majestys Interest lying safely in protecting them, and incouraging the preaching of the Gospel, and in being more watchful against the Papists. MS.

8. A Discourse of Predestination. MS.

9. Collections relative to public affairs in his own time. MS. Cf. Athen. Cantab. ii. 201.

10. Letters. The number known to be now extant is not large.

Arms: A. a maunch. S.

MS. Addit. 5752, f. 107. Bell's Huntingdon Peerage, 56—61. Brook's Life of Cartwright, 434. MS. Cole, lvi. 343. Collinson's Somersetshire, iii. 67—69. Ellis's Letters, 2 ser. iii. 216. Fuller's Worthies (Leicestershire). Gardiner's Parl. Debates, 55. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. Herbert's Ames. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Nichols's Leicestersh. i. 461; iii. 582, 588, 608, 775; iv. 624. Parl. Hist. iv. 416, 486, 495, 502; v. 100, 142, 148. Strype's Annals, ii. 382. Strype's Parker, 448. Strype's Whitgift, 279. Watt's Bibl. Brit. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 82, 102, 123, 132, 140, 151, 162. Winwood's Memorials, ii. 48, 49. Wood's Athen. Oxon. ed. Bliss, ii. 82.

RICHARD BANCROFT, son of John Bancroft, gent. and Mary his wife, daughter of John Curwen, brother of Hugh Curwen, archbishop of Dublin, was born at Farnworth in Lancashire in September 1544. After being severely trained in grammatical learning he was sent to Christ's college in this university, at the charge of the archbishop, his great-uncle. He became a scholar of the house, and in 1566-7 proceeded B.A.

In 1567 he obtained from archbishop Curwen the prebend of Malhidert in the church of S. Patrick, Dublin, having the royal licence to be absent for six years. In 1570 he commenced M.A. as a member of Jesus college. We find his name amongst those who in 1572 subscribed against the new statutes of the university.

He was one of the chaplains of Dr. Cox, bishop of Ely, who on 24 March 1575-6 collated him to the rectory of Teversham near Cambridge. In 1576 he was appointed one of the preachers of the university. His name occurs in a commission issued by archbishop Grindal, 13 May 1580, for the visitation of the church of Peterborough. He is called B.D. but from an inspection of the records of the university we are satisfied he never took that degree here.

At an assize held in Suffolk in 1583 vigorous measures were taken against the puritans, then called Brownists. The sheriff had a difficulty in finding a preacher in his own county, and Bancroft was sent for from Cambridge. He pointed out to the judges an inscription around the queen's arms in one of the churches at Bury, wherein the queen was alluded to as Jezebel. At this assize Elias Thacker, John Copping, and Thomas Gibson, were capitally convicted for printing and distributing books by Browne against the book of common-prayer, and the two former were executed. It seems that at the same assize seven gentlemen of the county were convicted as popish recusants.

It was in contemplation in 1584 to convert St. Patrick's cathedral at Dublin into an academical college. This scheme was warmly opposed by Loftus, archbishop of Dublin, who wrote to Lord Burghley on the subject. The letter was sent by Bancroft, who was charged not only to deliver the same, but to

attend his lordship in such sort, and at such time, as he might please to command him. On 14 Sept. in the above year Bancroft was instituted to the rectory of S. Andrew, Holborn, on the presentation of the executors of Henry earl of Southampton. This preferment was obtained through the influence of sir Christopher Hatton.

He was admitted D.D. in this university 2 April 1585, and on 1 Feb. 1585-6 was presented by the queen to the treasurership of S. Paul's, to which dignity he was admitted on the 10th of the same month.

About the same period he was in a commission for the visitation of the diocese of Ely, which see was then vacant. On 27 April 1586 he was admitted to the rectory of Cottingham in Northamptonshire, on the presentation of sir Christopher Hatton. About the same time he became one of the commissioners for causes ecclesiastical, and there were few cases of importance brought before that tribunal wherein he did not take a principal part. He was installed a canon of Westminster 19 July 1587.

On 9 February 1588-9 he preached at S. Paul's cross, attacking the puritans with much warmth and ability, and maintaining the divine right of episcopacy as a superior order to that of presbyters. The Scotch clergy were greatly incensed, the presbytery of Edinburgh resolved to supplicate queen Elizabeth to take order with Dr. Bancroft for his infamous sermon traducing the whole discipline of the kirk of Scotland. Two letters to her majesty were drawn up, but it seems neither of them was actutually sent.

He was colla'ed to the prebend of Bromesbury in the church of S. Paul 25 Feb. 1589-90.

Dr. Bancroft detected the printers and publishers of the Marprelate tracts, and instructed the queen's counsel when they were brought for punishment before the Star chamber. It was by his advice that answers to these publications, written in a similar scoffing and satirical vein, were set forth. These to a great extent had the effect of causing a temporary reaction of public feeling against the puritans.

About 1592 he became chaplain to archbishop Whitgift, and soon afterwards took an active part in the proceedings against Barrow, Cartwright, Greenwood, Penry, Udall and others.

The queen was desirous of removing bishop Aylmer from London to Worcester, in order that Dr. Bancroft might have the former see. On three occasions Aylmer offered to resign in his favour on certain conditions, which Bancroft refused. On the day before his death Aylmer expressed regret that he had not written to her majesty requesting that Bancroft might be his successor. It will be seen that he did succeed him, although not immediately, the short episcopate of Dr. Richard Fletcher intervening. On 4 January 1594-5 Dr. Bancroft became a canon of Canterbury.

On 21 April 1597 he was elected bishop of London, obtained the royal assent on the 30th, was confirmed 6 May, consecrated on the 8th, received the temporalities on the 30th of the same month, and was enthroned on 5th June.

The differences which prevailed between the secular priests and the jesuits at the close of the reign of Elizabeth are said to have been fomented by bishop Bancroft, who supplied the seculars with arguments against their opponents.

In the early part of 1600 bishop Bancroft, Dr. Christopher Perkins, and Dr. Richard Swale, were sent to Embden to meet certain ambassadors from Denmark. When they got to Embden the Danish ambassadors were on the point of departure, pretending that the date of their commission had expired. The bishop returned incognito by way of Holland.

On the rash attempt of the earl of Essex to raise the city of London in his favour, his followers were repulsed near Ludgate by a company of pikemen and other forces gathered together by the bishop, and commanded by sir John Leveson.

The bishop of London attended the death-bed of Elizabeth, and joined in the proclamation of James I. That monarch, on his progress from Scotland to London, was met, on 30 April 1603, between Royston and Standon, by the bishop, attended by a seemly company of

gentlemen in tawny coats and chains of gold.

On 22 July following the king and queen honoured him with a visit at his episcopal palace at Fulham.

In the conference with the puritans at Hampton court in Jan. 1603-4 bishop Bancroft bore a very prominent part.

The see of Canterbury becoming vacant by the death of archbishop Whitgift, bishop Bancroft was commissioned to preside in the convocation of the clergy of Canterbury. In the 11th session he delivered to the prolocutor a book of canons, which passed both houses, being afterwards ratified by the king's letters patent. These canons were collected by the bishop out of the articles, injunctions, and synodical acts passed and published in the reigns of Edward VI. and Elizabeth. The authority of this new code was fiercely disputed, both by the dissenters and by the lay-members of the establishment. It was contended that the clergy had no power to create offences, which should subject the delinquent to the civil punishment consequent on the sentence of excommunication: and in the next session of parliament a bill passed the Commons, declaring that no canon or constitution ecclesiastical, made within the last ten years, or to be made thereafter, should be of force to impeach or hurt any person in his life, liberty, lands or goods, unless first confirmed by the legislature. The bishops united in opposing this bill. Several conferences took place between the two houses; but the parliament was dissolved before the third reading, and the decision of the question fell to the judges, who have often declared that, though these canons bind the clergy by whom they were framed, they are not obligatory on the people, as long as they want the approbation of the legislature. From this period the cause of the church was observed sensibly to decline.

The present authorised translation of the Holy Bible was commenced under his supervision.

He was nominated to the archbishopric of Canterbury 6 Oct. 1604, elected 17 November, had the royal assent 27 of that month, and was confirmed 10 December.

He, the lord admiral and others, were, on 9 May 1605, commissioned to hear and determine ecclesiastical causes within the diocese of Winchester, and he was sworn a privy councillor at Hampton court on Sunday 29 Sept. in the same year.

In the following Michaelmas term he, in the name of the whole clergy, exhibited to the lords of the privy council articles of abuses, desired to be reformed in granting of prohibitions. These were referred to the judges, who subsequently delivered their answer, which concluded with the following passage:—"The ecclesiastical Judges may doe well to consider what issue the course they herein hold can have in the end: and they shall find it can be no other, but to cast a scandall upon the justice of the Realme; for the Judges doing but what they ought, and by their oaths are bound to doe, it is not to be called in question: and if it fall out, that they erre in judgement, it cannot otherwise be reformed, but judicially in a superiour Court, or by Parliament."

On 21 Jan. 1605-6 the archbishop carried a motion in the house of lords for the appointment of a committee to consider the laws in force which tended to the preservation of religion, his majesty, the state and commonwealth, what defects were in the execution of them, or what new laws might be found needful. Two additional acts against popish recusants were the result of this motion.

Canons concerning the Divine institution of government passed both houses of convocation in 1606. They appear to have been drawn up by Dr. John Overall, the prolocutor of the lower house. The king greatly disliked the convocation entering upon the subject. At his request these canons were never presented for confirmation, and they were not published till eighty-three years afterwards.

The famous Scotch divine, Andrew Melville, was on 30 November 1606 cited before the privy council for having in a latin epigram reflected on the service in the chapel royal. An extraordinary scene took place, which is thus narrated by his nephew James Melville—"Being spokin unto by the Archebisschoppe of Canterburie, quho satt uppmost at the Counsell table, on the right hand, [he] tuik occasioune plainely in his face, be-

foir the Counsell, to tell him all his mynd, quhilk burst out as inclossit fyre in watter! He burdeinit him with all thais corruptiounes and vanities, and superstitiounes, with profanatioune of the Sabbath day, silenceing, imprissouning, and beiring doun of the true and faithfull Preicheres of the Word of God, of setting and holding upe of Antichrystiane Hierarchie and Popische Ceremonies; and taking him by the quhyt sleives of his rochet, and schaiking them, in his manner, frielie and roundlie, callit thame 'Romishe ragis, and a pairt of the Beastes mark!' He tauld him further, that iff he wes the authour of the buik intitulat, 'Scotiseing Genevating Discipline,' he estimit him the capitall enemie of all Reformed Churches in Europe; and would professe him enemie to him and all such proceidingis, to the effusioun of the last droppe of all the blood in his bodie; being uncessantely grivit at his verie heart to sie a man have the Kingis eare, and to sitt so hight in that honourabile Counsel of England! &c."

On 22 April 1608 the archbishop was elected chancellor of the university of Oxford, being shortly afterwards installed at Lambeth. On this occasion he was incorporated D.D. in this university.

He was with others commissioned on 22 Oct. in the same year, to determine a suit between the city and cathedral of Norwich about their respective jurisdictions.

In the parliament of 1610 he brought forward a scheme for providing a better maintenance for the clergy. The attempt met with no success. On 8 Oct. in the same year, he and the lord chancellor were commissioned by the king to enquire into injuries and exactions of the officers of the different courts, and to institute fitting ordinances.

The archbishop set on foot a subscription among the clergy for furnishing books to the library of Henry prince of Wales. After the prince's death litigation ensued on the matter, and the archbishop's estate was held liable for a large balance due to the booksellers.

He warmly espoused, if he did not originate, the project of founding a college for controversialists at Chelsea.

He died of the stone, after having endured excruciating torment, 2 November 1610, and was buried in Lambeth church, where, within the altar rails is a spacious slab with his arms, and those of the sees of Canterbury and London, and this inscription:—

Volente Deo.
Hic jacet Richardus Bancroft, S. Theologiæ Professor, E'pus Londinensis primo deinde Cantuariensis Archiep'us & regi Jacobo a secretioribus consiliis. obiit 2. Novemb. A.D'ni 1610, *ætatis suæ* 67.
Volente Deo.

By his last will, dated 28 Oct. 1610, he bequeathed a large and valuable collection of books to his successors, otherwise to Chelsea college if erected within six years, otherwise to the public library of this university. In 1647 episcopacy having been abolished, and Chelsea college not having been erected, his books, with those of archbishop Abbot, were deposited in the university library, where they remained till 1662, when they were given up to archbishop Sheldon. A catalogue of these books is preserved in the university library (MS. Eb. 9. 5).

His learning and ability are unquestionable, and he was a writer of no mean power, but his arbitrary principles, intolerance and cruelty, greatly injured the church he desired to serve. To him, however, is certainly due the merit of having obtained an act of parliament which put an end to the alienation of episcopal lands, of which so many scandalous instances are recorded.

A satirical epitaph on him commences "Bancroft was for plaies." From the context it is not clear that dramatic entertainments were intended, but it is observable that bishop Hacket states, that in his youth he had seen an interlude well presented before this archbishop at Lambeth, by his own gentlemen.

His works are:

1. Discourse upon the bill and book exhibited in Parliament by the Puritans, for a further reformation of the Church Principles of the whole Reformation begun in King Edward's time, and undertaken by Her Majesty, 2 March 1586-7. MS. in State Paper Office.

2. The manor that the Universitie of Oxford used, in creating the Right Honorable Sir Christopher Hatton, Kt. of the Honorable Order of the Garter, Lord Chancellour of England, Maister

of Arte, and so Chancellour of the said Universitie, 1588. MS. Baker, xxiv. 262; Textus Roffensis, ed. Hearne, 394.

3. A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse the 9 of Februarie, being the first Sunday in the Parliament, anno 1588, Wherein some thingis are now added which then were omitted, either through want of time, or default in memorie. Lond. 12mo, 1588, (two editions) 1637. In Hen. Gandy's Bibl. Script. Eccl. Angl. p. 247 (from a MS. copy). In Tracts of the Anglican Fathers, i. 145. Extracts in Miscellany of Wodrow Soc. i. 477.

4. Questions as to the kirk of Scotland, sent to John Norton, stationer, in Edinburgh [1590]. Calderwood's Hist. of Kirk of Scotland, v. 78.

5. A Svrvay of the pretended Holy Discipline. Contayning the beginninges, successe, parts, proceedings, authority, and doctrine of it: with some of the manifold, and materiall repugnances, varieties and vncertainties, in that behalfe. Faithfully gathered, by way of historicall narration, out of the bookes, and writinges, of principall fauourers of that platforme. Anno 1593. Lond. 4to. 1593, 1663.

6. Davngerovs positions and proceedings, published and practised within this Iland of Brytaine, under pretence of Reformation, and for the Presbiteriall Discipline. Lond. 4to. 1593, 1640, 1641.

7. Orders which he desireth to be assented unto, and carefully observed by every ecclesiastical officer, exercising jurisdiction ecclesiastical under him within the diocese of London, March 5, MDXCV. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 348.

8. Articles to be enquired of in his visitation. Lond. 4to. 1601.

9. Articles to be enquired of in his third general visitation. Lond. 4to. 1604.

10. Constitutiones sive canones ecclesiastici, per episcopum Londinensem, præsidem synodi pro Cantuariensi provincia, ac reliquos episcopos, et clerum ejusdem provinciæ ex regia auctoritate tractati, et conclusi in ipsorum synodo inchoata Londini anno salutis millesimo sexcentesimo tertio, regnique serenissimi principis, clementissimi domini nostri Jacobi, Dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ regis primo, et Scotiæ tricesimo septimo; ab eadem regia majestate deinceps approbati, ratihabiti, ac confirmati, ejusdemque auctoritate sub magno sigillo Angliæ promulgati per utramque provinciam, tam Cantuariensem quam Eboracensem diligenter observandi. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 380; Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 164, and (in english) 245.

11. Directions to his suffragans for proceeding against the nonconformitans of the clergy, 22 Dec. 1604. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 408. Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 93.

12. Letter to his suffragans touching recusants, 12 March 1604-5. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 410; Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 96.

13. Letter to his suffragans touching double benefices, 30 April 1605. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 413.

14. Articles to be enquired of in his first metropolitical visitation, in the year of our Lord God 1605. Lond. 4to. 1605; Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 101.

15. Articles for the cathedral church of Wells, to be enquired of in his graces metropolitical visitation, &c. [28 May 1605]. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 415.

16. Certain articles of abuses which are desired to be reformed in granting of prohibitions; exhibited by him, in the name of the whole clergy to the lords of the privy council, 1605. Coke's second Institute, 601; Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 417; Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 116.

17. Orders enjoined by him in his metropolitical visitation of the diocese of Winchester, to be observed by the warden and scholars of S. Mary college of Oxford near Winchester, anno MDCVIII. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 434.

18. Orders enjoined in his metropolitical visitation, anno MDCVIII. to be observed by the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Canterbury. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 436.

19. Injunctions for encouragement of true religion and learning in the university of Oxford, 6 July 1608. Cf. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. i. 445; Wood's Annals, ii. 296—298.

20. Answer to the petition of the doctors and advocates of the civil law in behalf of their profession, which then suffered by the encroachment of the common lawyers, and especially by prohibitions, 23 Jan. 1608-9, MS. Cott. Cleopatra, F. ii. 121; Strype's Whitgift, Append. book IV. numb. xli.

21. Answers by him and the bishop of

London to the points of the conference alleged by the lower house about the canons, 1610. Cf. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. i. 622.

22. Means and projects for bettering the livings of ministers proposed by him in parliament, 1610. Biog. Brit. ed. Kippis, i. 580 [F]. Cf. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. i. 626.

23. Letter to his suffragans about pluralities and other matters relating to the church, 27 July 1610. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 440; Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 154.

24. A letter to his suffragans for contributions towards the princes library [1610]. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 442; Cardwell's Doc. Annals, ii. 162.

25. A defence of ecclesiastic jurisdiction in point of tithes. MS. Tanner, 280 f. 342 (a draft).

26. Letters. Several have been printed.

The rev. Charles Dodd in his Certamen Utriusque Ecclesiæ mentions a conference of archbishop Bancroft with the celebrated Roman catholic divine Dr Christopher Bagshaw. We know not when this conference took place, nor in what work any account of it is to be found.

There are portraits of archbishop Bancroft at Lambeth palace, Knole, Durham castle, the library of this university, Trinity hall and Jesus college, and engravings by George Vertue, W. Richardson and J. Stow.

Arms (granted by William Camden, Clarenceux, in Nov. 1604): O. on a bend between 6 cross crosslets Az. 3 garbs of the field.

Allen's Lambeth. MS. Ashm. 1463, art. 17, 18. Bacon's Letters, ed. Spedding, ii. 272. MS. Baker, vi. 318; viii. 155; x. 375; xii. 177; xvi. 177; xviii. 67; xix. 175; xxiv. 262; xxxii. fly leaf, 1; xxxvi. 153, 333. Biog. Brit., ed. Kippis. Bridgman's Knole, 31, 51. Brook's Life of Cartwright. Brook's Puritans. Calderwood's Kirk of Scotland. Cardwell's Doc. Annals. Cardwell's Synodalia. Chamberlain's Letters, temp. Eliz. Clarendon. Coke's Reports, v. 125. Cole's Athen. Cantab. B. 112. Cooper's Ann. of Cambr. iii. 399, 405, 503. MS. Cott. Calig. E. 400. Cotton's Fasti, ii. 152. Sir D. Dalrymple's Memorials, 12—21. Devon's Exch. Issues, Ja. I. 80. Egerton Papers, 424. Fuller's Church. Hist. Fuller's Worthies (Lancashire). Granger Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I.; Hacket's Life of Williams, i. 17, 24, 83, 97; ii. 37, 90. Hackman's Cat. of Tanner MSS. Hallam's Const. Hist. Hanbury's Memorials. MS. Harl. 360, f. 30, 36; 677, f. 58, 6994, art. 110; 6995, art. 48; 7042, art. 1. Harvey's Pierce's Supererogation, ed. Brydges, 32, 227. Hasted's Kent, xii. 467. Haweis's Sketches of the Reformation. Hearne's Textus Roffensis, 401. Herbert's Ames, 1326, 1509, 1514, 1699, 1707. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 62. Heylin's Hist. Presbyt. Kempe's Loseley MSS. 497. MS. Lansd. 61, art. 27; 80, art. 13; 84, art. 76, 81; 160, art. 8; 161, art. 121; 211, art. 10; 983, art. 59. Laud's Works, iv. 140, 320, 330; v. 35, 475. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers. Le Neve's Fasti. Lloyd's State Worthies, 764. Lodge's Illustr. iii. 97, 273. Mason's S. Patricks, 176, 177, notes, p. lxxix. Marsden's Early Puritans, 228—231, 236, 279 seq. Maskell's Marprelate Controversy, 76, 78, 107, 118, 162, 163, 166, 167, 192, 193, 219. Autobiogr. and Diary of Ja. Melvill. Munro's Acta Cancellariæ, 248. Neal's Puritans. Newcourt's Repert. i. 28, 107, 119, 275, 279, 913, 927. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. Nicolas's Mem. of Hatton, 359, 371, 384, 404. Notes and Queries, x. 42; 2 ser. ix. 173. Nugæ Antiquæ. Osborne's Trad. Mem. ed. 1811, p. 61. Parl. Hist. v. 141, 143, 145, 149 seq. Rymer, xvi. 313, 314, 329, 399, 565, 690. Strype, Talbot Papers, K. 62; L. 125. Thorpe's Cal. Scott. State Papers, 583, 585, 586. Waddington's Penry. 177, 222, 281. Wilkins's Concilia, iv. 347 seq. Winwood's Memorials, ii. 33, 41, 57, 141; iii. 160, Wood's Annals. Wood's Colleges and Halls. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss.

JOHN HARDING, M.A. of Oxford, was incorporated in that degree here in 1584. He was a native of Hampshire, and a fellow of Magdalen college, Oxford, becoming one of the proctors of that university in 1589. He held the office of Regius professor of Hebrew there from 1591 till 1598, and again from 1604 till his death, proceeded B.D. 1592, and was created D.D. 1596. In August 1605 he was one of the opponents in the divinity act kept before the king at Oxford, and on 22 Feb. 1607-8, was, in compliance with his majesty's recommendation, elected president of Magdalen college. Dr. Harding, who was one of the translators of the Bible, died about the beginning of November 1610.

Cardwell's Doc. Ann. ii. 142. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. Le Neve's Fasti, iii. 490, 514, 562. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. i. 533, 534. Strype's Whitgift, 590. Wood's Annals, ii. 282, 850. Wood's Colleges and Halls, 317, App. 268. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 217, 248, 273.

WILLIAM PASTON, eldest son and heir of Erasmus Paston, esq. by his wife Mary, daughter of sir Thomas Wyndham, of Felbrigge, in Norfolk, was born in 1528, and lost his father 13 Nov. 1538. He was educated in Gonville hall, and in 1554 succeeded to a considerable estate by the death of his grandfather, sir William Paston, an eminent counsellor at law.

He was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 7 Eliz. In 1569 he occurs as one of the commissioners of musters in Norfolk. On the queen's progress through that county in 1578 he received the honour of knighthood, and in 1580 was made general of

horse in Norfolk, for which he served the office of sheriff 24 Eliz. On 11 April 1588 he contributed £50 towards the defence of the realm, then threatened by the Spanish Armada.

His uncle, sir Clement Paston, a famous naval commander, died without issue 18 Feb. 1599-1600, whereupon he inherited Oxnead and other good estates in Norfolk and Suffolk. His uncle also bequeathed to him his collar of gold with the snakes and his standing bowl called Baron St. Blankheare.

His death occurred 20 Nov. 1610, and he was buried in the church of North Walsham, where in the chancel is a tomb of alabaster and black marble with his effigy in armour and the following inscription:

Pietati et beneficentiæ sacrum. Obdormit hic in domino Guilielmus Pastonus eques auratus, antiqua et nobili stirpe ortus, cognatione nobilissimis familiis coniunctus, hospitalitate per annos 55 *et post mortem* 20 *duratura clarus: ad reparandas cathedrales Bathoniæ et Norwici, collegiumque Gonvilli et Caii, munificus, pauperibus villæ Yarmouthiæ beneficus. qui scholam in hoc loco ad informandam iuventutem, concionesque ad divinum verbum disseminandum reditibus in perpetuum assignatis pie instituit. et mortalitatis memor hoc monumentum certa spe in Christo resurgendi sibi vivus posuit. Anno Domini* 1608. *ætatis suæ* 80.

Under his achievement in Great Yarmouth church are these lines:

His armes stand here, whose works of charity
Shall speake his praise, though he in dust doth ly
Amongst many more good deeds that he hath done,
Yarmouth doth knowledge this for to be one,
That he gave to their poor eight pounds a yeare;
For ever to continue, as it doth appeare.

He was much renowned for his hospitality and charity—gave £200 to the cathedrals of Bath and Norwich, and £100 to Caius college towards building a new hall. He also (by deeds dated 1 Oct. 1606 and 14 Jan. 1608-9) founded a free school at North Walsham and a weekly lecture at that place, and settled £8 per annum on the poor of Great Yarmouth, and 40*s.* per annum on the poor of Caister.

He married Frances, daughter of sir Thomas Clere, of Stokesby, Norfolk, by whom he had Christopher, who married in 1577 and had issue; Wulstan; and Anne, who married first sir George Chaworth, of Wiverton, Nottinghamshire, and secondly sir Nicholas L'Estrange.

In 1611 it was found by inquisition that his eldest son, Christopher, had been for many years of unsound mind.

By inquisitions taken in Norfolk and Suffolk, 3 Sept. 1611, it appears that the clear annual income of his estates exceeded £3300.

A very strange misstatement as to this sir William Paston occurs in the late Mr Dawson Turner's interesting sketch of the history of Caister Castle. It is there stated that he died in 1610, and alienated Caister Castle in 1659, but it is obvious that the alienator of Caister was this sir William's great grandson, sir William the first baronet, who died in 1662.

His portrait is in North Walsham school, and has been etched by W. C. Edwards.

Arms: A. six fleurs de lis Az. a chief indented O. Crest a griffin sejant wings displayed O. gorged with a ducal coronet A. and chained O.

MS. Addit. 14417. Blomefield's Norfolk, iii. 351; iv. 350; vi. 488—493; xi. 78. Carlisle's Schools, ii. 196. Charity Reports, xxvi. 259, 318. Fuller's Worthies (Norfolk). Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. i. 528; ii. 268. Hackman's Cat. Tanner MSS. 874, 1063. Ives's Select Papers, 71, and pl. at 41. MS. Lansd. 260, f. 210. Lemon's Cal. State Papers, 342, 659. Manship and Palmer's Yarmouth, i. 173, 328; ii. 62. Munro's Acta Cancellariæ, 471, 473, 752, 763. Norfolk Archæology, iv. 48. Norfolk Portraits. Strype's Annals, iii. App. p. 176. Turner's Caister, 140, and ped. at 138.

GILES FLETCHER, was certainly born at Watford in Hertfordshire, although for above two centuries it has been supposed that he was a native of Kent. His father, Richard Fletcher, was vicar of Bishop's Stortford from 1551 to 1555, and was subsequently rector of Cranbrook and vicar of Smarden in Kent. Giles Fletcher was educated at Eton, whence he was elected to King's college, being admitted a scholar 27 Aug. 1565 æt. 17, and a fellow 28 Aug. 1568. He proceeded B.A. 1569, and commenced M.A. 1573.

In 1576 he took an active part in opposition to the provost, Dr Goad, and signed articles, accusing the provost of mal-administration of the affairs of the college and infringement of its statutes. These were laid before Lord Burghley as chancellor of the university. His decision was unfavourable to the provost's opponents, and Fletcher had to sign a formal submission and apology.

He was deputy orator of the university in 1577. On 28 Oct. 1579 the provost of his college enjoined him to divert to the study of the civil law. On 3 July 1580 he was constituted commissary to Dr. Bridgwater, the chancellor of the diocese of Ely.

In 1581 he was created LL.D. and on 5 July in that year was in a commission for visiting the church of Chichester, of which diocese he occurs as chancellor in 1582. About the latter part of 1584, or beginning of 1585, he appears to have been living at Cranbrook, where his son Phineas was born. In the parliament which began 23 Nov. 1585 he served for Winchelsea.

He was sent to Scotland with Thomas Randolph the English ambassador in that country. There is a letter from Dr. Fletcher to sir Francis Walsingham, dated Edinburgh, 17 May 1586, giving an account of the proceedings of the general assembly, and in conclusion begging to be employed in some honest service in England. At a subsequent period he was employed in negotiations in Germany, Hamburgh and Stade.

In 1588 he was dispatched on a special embassy to Russia, being probably recommended to this post by Randolph, who had formerly been ambassador to that country. Before he set out, Dr Fletcher was made a master extraordinary of the court of requests. On his arrival in Russia and till his departure from that country, he was treated with the greatest indignity, but he nevertheless contrived to secure for the English merchants very considerable concessions. The queen sent a formal complaint to the emperor remonstrating on the manner in which Dr Fletcher had been treated.

He returned to England in 1589, and was, as we believe, soon afterwards made a master of requests in ordinary. He was certainly about the same time constituted secretary or remembrancer to the city of London.

Dr Fletcher, in 1590 formed the design of writing an extensive history of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in latin. With the view of making it as authentic as possible, he applied to Lord Burghley for assistance and the communication of state papers. He not only asked for his general encouragement and aid, but consulted him on his plan, especially as to whether he should undertake to justify at length the marriage of Henry the Eighth with Anne Boleyn, and at what point he should commence his work, whether to begin where Polydore Virgil ends, at the 30th of Henry VIII. or with his marriage with Anne Boleyn, or only with the reign of King Edward: and he forwarded a scheme, in latin, of his first book, to comprise the first year of Elizabeth's reign, with a paper of articles in which he desired information.

His account of Russia, which appeared in 1591, excited no little alarm on the part of the Eastland merchants of England. Pointing out the passages which they believed were calculated to give offence to the emperor, they memoralised lord Burghley. The book was quickly suppressed, and it is only within the last few years that this very curious and interesting work has reappeared in its integrity.

He was one of the commissioners empowered by the privy council, on 25 Oct. 1591, to examine Eustace White, a seminary priest, and Brian Lacey, a disperser and distributor of letters to papists, and other evil affected subjects, being empowered, in case of their not answering directly, for the better bolting forth of the truth, to cause them to be put to the manacles and such other tortures as were used in Bridewell.

His brother, the bishop of London, a few months before his death made strenuous efforts to obtain for Dr Fletcher the situation of master extraordinary in chancery. It does not appear that he was successful. Dr Fletcher was one of the bishop's executors; this involved him in great difficulties. He was only saved from arrest by the interposition of the earl of Essex who, whatever may have been his failings, was always ready to use his influence on behalf of men of genius.

On 20 June 1597 he was presented by the queen to the office of treasurer of the church of S. Paul, vacant by the elevation of Dr Bancroft to the see of London.

In 1600 he obtained from King's college a lease of the rectory of Ringwood, in Hampshire, for ten years. It had been previously leased by the college in 1596 for a similar term to Richard

Sheafe of Cranbrook, clothier, but it does not appear how Dr. Fletcher became possessed of Sheafe's interest.

An expression of sympathy for his unfortunate patron, the earl of Essex, led to his being committed, in Feb. 1600-1, to the private custody of Mr Lowe, one of the aldermen of London. On 14 March following he wrote as follows to sir Robert Cecil:—"I humbly thank you for regarding the humble suit of my poor wyfe. Her poor estate and great distress of so many children do thus force me to moue my case, and to reveal unto your Honour my present state. My great charge and small revenue, with the executorship of my late brother, have made my debt exceed my estate, being undoon and worse than nought by 500 pounds. For discharging hereof I have no means but the present sale of my poor house wherein I dwell, and of my office, if I can assign it to some fitt man. At the quarter day I am to pay 200 pounds, upon forfeiture of double bonds. I have yet no means nor liberty to seek for means for payment of it, and I am infirm through grief of mind for this restraint, and the affliction of my wife and children. How perplexed I am for them and they for me, I beseech your Honour (who art a father of so toward and happy children) to consider. Touching my fault what shall I say? I have been abused by those fables and foolish lyes of the Earles daunger by Sir Walter Ralegh. But my hart untouched and my hands clear of his wicked practices, which I knew not of, nor should discern so great a mischief under such a coulour. I will learn wisdom by this folly. My humble suit is that you will be pleased to be a mean for my discharge; or if not that, for my enlargement upon my bonds. To relieve a poor distressed family will please God, and bynde us all, besides other duties, to pray to God to bless yow and yowr."

We find him in the reign of Elizabeth plaintiff in a suit in chancery against Nathaniel Pownall on personal matters. There was also a bill filed by him, Joan his wife and Phineas his eldest son, against John Hall, respecting the site of the manor of Hynwick in Worcestershire, and a pasture lying on the banks of the Severn under the park of Hallowe, under a lease granted by the bishop of Worcester.

In November 1610 he was employed by the Eastland merchants to treat with Dr. Jonas Charisius, the king of Denmark's ambassador, touching the removal of the trade from the town of Krempe.

He died in the parish of S. Catharine Coleman, Fenchurch street, London, at the beginning of February 1610-11.

His daughter Judith was baptized at S. Thomas Apostle, London, 1 Aug. 1591. His son Nehemias was buried at Chelsea, 12 June 1596. His sons Phineas and Giles were men of great genius and ability, and having been members of this university, will be more fully noticed hereafter.

Dr Fletcher's lease of Ringwood had been renewed by King's college in 1605. On 5 August 1611 James I. sent a letter to the provost and fellows to grant his widow the term of ten years in that parsonage.

The following is a list of the works written by or ascribed to Dr Fletcher.

1. Latin verses (*a*) in the collection presented by the Eton scholars to queen Elizabeth at Windsor castle, 1563, (*b*) prefixed to Fox's Acts and Monuments, 2d edit. 1570, (*c*) subjoined to Carr's Demosthenes 1571, (*d*) with Walter Haddon's poems 1576, (*e*) before Peter Baro's Prelections on Jonah 1579, (*f*) on the motto and crest of Maximilian Brooke in Hollinshed's Chronicles, p. 1512, (*g*) in the university collection, on the death of sir Philip Sidney, 1587.

2. A latin letter in the name of the university, in Epistolæ Academiæ. MS. ii. 455.

3. A brief of his Negotiation in Moscovia. MS. Lansd. lx. art. 59; Ellis's Letters of Eminent Literary Men, 79-85; Bond's Russia at the close of the sixteenth century, 342.

4. Of the Russe Common Wealth; or, Manner of Government by the Russe Emperour (commonly called the Emperour of Moskouia), with the manners and fashions of the people of that country. London, 8vo. 1591. Dedicated to Queen Elizabeth. Abridged, with the suppression of material passages, in Hakluyt's Voyages, i. 474. Reprinted also, with the suppression of some passages, and many verbal differ-

ences, in Purchas his Pilgrimes, iii. 413. Epitomised by Harris, in his Collection of Voyages, i. 542. Reprinted as The History of Russia, or The Government of the Emperour of Muscovia, with the manners and fashions of the people of that countrey. Lond. 12mo. 1643, 1657; also with the proper title, from the original edition in Edward A. Bond's Russia at the close of the sixteenth century, published for the Hackluyt society. Lond. 8vo. 1856. There is a MS. copy of the Russe Common Wealth at University college, Oxford (MS. nº. 144).

5. Answers to matters objected against Mr. Horsey, by the emperours counsel of Rusland. In Bond's Russia at the close of the sixteenth century, 373, from a MS. in the State Paper Office.

6. Licia, or poems of Loue: in Honour of the admirable and singular Vertues of his Lady, whereunto is added the Rising the Crowne of Richard the Third. ...... 4to. *n. d.* Dedication to lady Molineux, wife of sir Ric. Molineux, dated from the author's chamber, 4 Sept. 1593. Cf. Hunter's New Illustrations of Shakespeare, ii. 77, 78; Dyce's Account of the Lives and Writings of Beaumont and Fletcher, pp. xv. xvi.

7. Reasons to moue her Majesty in some commisseration towards the orphanes of the late Bisshopp of London. MS. Lambeth, 658, f. 193; Dyce's Account of the Lives and Writings of Beaumont and Fletcher, p. xiv; and (less correctly) in Birch's Eliz. ii. 113.

8. De literis antiquæ Britanniæ, Regibus præsertim qui doctrina claruerunt, quique Collegia Cantabrigiæ fundarunt: in latin verse. 12mo. 1633. Edited by his son Phineas.

9. An Essay upon some probable grounds, that the present Tartars, near the Cyprian Sea, are the Posterity of the ten Tribes of Israel. Printed in Samuel Lee's Israel Redux, 1677, from the author's MS. furnished by his grandson, Phineas Fletcher, citizen of London, and again by Whiston in his Memoirs, 1749, p. 576, from a MS. formerly in sir Francis Nethersole's library, under the following title: A discourse concerning the Tartars,—proving (in all probability) that they are the Israelites, or Ten Tribes, which, being captivated by Salmanaser, were transplanted into Media.

10. Miscellaneous letters in latin and english. Several have been printed.

MS Addit. 6177. p. 151. Alumni Eton. 180. MS. Baker, iv. 14 seq. Beloe's Anecdotes, v. 222. Biog. Brit. Birch's Eliz., ii. 77, 78, 100, 101, 113, 114, 150, 171, 223, 224. Memoir, by E. A. Bond. Chamberlain's Letters, temp. Eliz., 106. MS. Cott. Nero, B. v. 333. Dixon's Pers. Hist. of Lord Bacon, 317. Dyce's Lives of Beaumont and Fletcher. Ellis's Letters of Em. Lit. Men, 76. Faulkner's Chelsea, ii. 128, 196. Fuller's Worthies (Kent). Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. ii. 66. Herbert's Ames, 1128. Heywood and Wright's King's and Eton Colleges, 239—241, 245, 248, 252. Hunter's Illustr. of Shakespeare, ii. 77, 78. Jardine on Torture, 92. MS. Lansd. xxiii. art. 18—20, 24, 26, 36; lx. art. 59; lxv. f. 154; lxxii. art. 28; cxii. art. 39. Ledger coll. Regal. ii. 537; iii. 19, 132. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. ii. 100, 646. Le Neve's Fasti, ii. 357. Lloyd's State Worthies, 662. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn, 810, 1358. Lodge's Illustr. ii. 547. Newcourt's Repert. i. 107. Lib. Protocoll. coll. Regal. i. 227, 238; ii. 19. Stephenson's Suppl. to Bentham's Ely, 32. Strype's Annals, ii. 420, 422; iv. 268. Strype's Grindal, 267. Thorpe's Cal. Scott. State papers, 521. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 107. Wood's Fasti, Oxon. ed. Bliss, i. 191.

THOMAS FERRAR, alias OXFORD, was matriculated as a sizar of Christ's college 12 Nov. 1555, and went out B.A. 1558-9. He migrated to Corpus Christi college, whereof he was a member on 14 January, 1559-60, when he received deacon's orders from Grindal, bishop of London. He became a fellow of that house in 1562, in which year he commenced M.A. On 18 Dec. 1572 bishop Grindal collated him to the vicarage of Boxted, in Essex, and on 29 January following he was instituted to the rectory of Langham in the same county, on the queen's presentation, whereupon he resigned Boxted. In 1584 he was suspended by the chancellor of Aylmer, bishop of London, for refusing to wear the surplice. He waited on the bishop at Fulham, with a letter, soliciting his favour and the removal of the sentence. The prelate, however, was firm, and ultimately Mr. Ferrar conformed. On 15 May 1591 he was instituted to the rectory of S. James, Colchester. He resigned the rectory of Langham in 1607, and died shortly before 6 March, 1610-11.

Brook's Puritan, iii. 510. Davids's Essex Nonconformity, 110, 111, 123, 293. Masters's Hist. of C.C.C.C., ed. Lamb, 320. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 80, 169, 365. Strype's Grindal, 36.

WILLIAM LEE, born at Woodborough, in Nottinghamshire, and who is said to have been heir to a good estate,

was matriculated as a sizar of Christ's college in May, 1579. He subseqently removed to S. John's college, and as a member of that house proceeded B.A. 1582-3. We believe that he commenced M.A. 1586, but on this point there appears to be some ambiguity in the records of the university. In 1589, at which time it is stated he was curate of Calverton, about five miles from Nottingham, he invented the stocking frame. The tradition is that he was deeply in love with a young woman at or near Calverton, but she, whenever he went to visit her, seemed more mindful of her knitting, than of his addresses. This creating an aversion on his part to knitting by hand, he determined to contrive a machine which should turn out work enough to render the common knitting an unprofitable employment.

He taught his brother James and others to work under him, and for some years practised his new art at Calverton. He or his brother exhibited the machine at work to queen Elizabeth. His invention was slighted and discouraged by his countrymen. Henry IV. invited him to settle in France, promising him great rewards, privileges, and honour. He, with nine workmen, accordingly established themselves with as many frames at Rouen, where they carried on the manufacture of stockings with success and approbation, under the king's protection. The assassination of Henry IV. and the troubles which ensued in France, disappointed Mr. Lee's hopes of obtaining the promised privileges, and he died of grief at Paris in or soon after 1610. Upon his decease seven of his workmen returned to England, and they with one Aston, of Calverton, who had been his apprentice, laid the foundation of the manufacture in England.

In the stocking weavers' hall, Red cross street, London, was a picture, by Balderston, representing a man in collegiate costume, in the act of pointing to an iron stocking frame, and addressing a woman who is knitting with needles by hand. It bears this inscription:—

In the year 1589 the ingenious William Lee, A.M., of St. John's College, Cambridge, devised the profitable art for stockings, (but being despised, went to France,) yet of iron to himself, but to us and to others of gold; in memory of whom this is here painted.

The original picture seems to be lost. An engraving from it is in the Gallery of Portraits of Inventors, Discoverers, and Introducers of useful arts in the Museum of the Commissioners of Patents at South Kensington.

The origin of the Stocking Loom forms the subject of a painting by Alfred Elmore, A.R.A. exhibited in 1847 at the Royal Academy. This picture, which was greatly admired, has been engraved by F. Holl.

Mention occurs in 1573 of a William Lee, a native of Sheffield, a poor scholar at Cambridge. It has been supposed that this was the inventor of the stocking frame, but the probability is that he was William Lee, matriculated as a sizar of Clare hall 26 May 1570, B.A. 1573-4, M.A. 1577. Aubrey states that the inventor of the stocking frame was of Oxford, and as he thought, of Magdalen hall. Aaron Hill also calls the inventor a student of Oxford. The testimony of those who lived soon after him, and the inscription which we have given, will probably be accepted as fair proof that the merit of this important invention is really due to William Lee, M.A. of S. John's college, Cambridge, and therefore we cannot but regret that the materials for the biography of this most ingenious person are so scanty, and that we have been unable to add but little to the facts respecting him which were previously known.

Beckmann's Hist. of Inventions, ed. Francis and Griffith, ii. 368—376. Catalogue of Gallery of Portr. of Inventors, &c., 5th edit.: 16—18. Deering's Nottingham, 99, 303. Gravenor Henson's Hist. of the Framework Knitters, i. 38—52. Hunter's Hallamshire, 141. Illustrated Exhibitor, 107. Letters from the Bodleian, iii. 432. Seymour's London, i. 603. Shuttleworth Accounts, 1017. Throoton's Nottinghamshire, 297.

JOHN SMYTH, matriculated as a sizar of Christ's college 26 Nov. 1571, proceeded B.A. 1575-6, was elected a fellow, and in 1579 commenced M.A.

In a sermon, ad clerum, preached by him on Ash Wednesday 1585-6, he advocated a judaical observation of the sabbath. He was cited for this sermon before the vice-chancellor and heads, and in the end undertook to interpret his opinion of such things as had been by him doubtfully and uncertainly delivered, more openly, largely, and plainly, in another sermon, ad clerum, first

submitting the same to the vice-chancellor for his approval.

It has been assumed that he was the Mr. Smith, a preacher who appeared before the commissioners for ecclesiastical causes at Westminster 5 Dec. 1592, having then been eleven months in prison, and who, refusing to conform, was remanded to the Marshalsea.

A statement that he was at one period a preacher in the city of Lincoln appears to us questionable, although he certainly resided at Gainsborough, where he established a community of separatists.

In 1606 he and his congregation left Gainsborough and went to Amsterdam, where they joined Johnson and Ainsworth. This accession produced in a very little time another dissension in the already agitated English congregation at that place. Smyth imbibed with avidity the doctrines held by the Dutch remonstrants, and his peculiar sentiments on baptism, with his practice, procured for him the application of the Se-baptist.

His opinions, which seem to have been changed from time to time with marvellous rapidity, involved him in controversy with Joseph Hall (afterwards bishop), Henry Ainsworth (who had been his tutor), Richard Bernard, John Robinson, Richard Clifton, John Paget, and Francis Jessop. He was a fearless and able, but far from courteous disputant.

Before he left England he had exhibited a tendency to consumption, and of that complaint he died at Amsterdam, about the end of 1610.

The following is a list of the works of this learned but unstable person, who is regarded as the father of the English General Baptists:

1. A True Description out of the word of God of the Visible Church, 1589. Reprinted in Allison's Confutation; Lawne's Brownism turned the inside outward, 1603; Wall's More Work for the Dean, 1681; and separately, 4to. 1641.

2. A Letter to Mr. Richard Bernard.

3. The difference of the Churches of the separation; containing a description of the leitourgie & ministerie of the visible church. ...... 4to. 1608.

4. Parallels, Censures, Observations, appertaining to Three several Writings:—1. A Letter to Mr. Ric. Bernard, by John Smyth; 2. A Book intituled, The Separatists' Schism, published by Mr. Bernard; 3. An Answer to the Separatists' Schism, by Mr. H. Ainsworth. Lond. 4to. 1609.

5. The Character of the beast: or the false constitution of the church discovered in certain passages betwixt Mr. R. Clifton and John Smyth, concerning true Christian baptism of new creatures, or new-born babes in Christ: and False Baptism of infants born after the flesh. Referred to two propositions; 1. That Infants are not to be baptized. 2. That Antichristians converted are to be admitted into the True Church by Baptism. 4to. 1609.

6. A Reply to Mr. R. Clyfton's Christian Plea. 1610.

In 1611 appeared:

A Declaration of the Faith of the English People, remaining at Amsterdam, in Holland; being the remainder of Mr. Smyth's Company, with an Appendix, giving an Account of his Sickness and Death. It is supposed that he had a hand in composing this Declaration of Faith.

Bodleian Catalogue, iii. 498. Brook's Puritans, ii. 195. Cooper's Annals of Cambr. ii. 415. Crosby's Baptists, i. 91—99, 265—271, App. 67. Grosart's Memoir before Bernard on Ruth. Bp. Hall's Works, ed. Pratt, vii. 171. Hanbury's Memorials, i. 28, 167, 172, 174, 178, 179, 185, 186, 188, 200, 204, 209, 216, 248, 256, 267, 268, 272, 319, 339, 418, 459; ii. 46, 371; iii. 131. Howell's State Trials, xxii. 709. Hunter's Founders of New Plymouth, 32 seq. 160. Ivimy's Baptists, i. 113—122, ii. 503—505. Neal's Puritans, i. 302, 349, 422. Strype's Annals, iii. 341; iv. 134. Taylor's General Baptists, i. 65 seq. Watt (sub Smith). Wilson's Dissenting Churches, i. 21, 28 seq.

JAMES COOK, B.C.L. of Oxford, was incorporated in that degree here in 1607. He was a native of Chale in the Isle of Wight, and was educated in Winchester school, whence he was elected to New college, Oxford, of which he became perpetual fellow in 1592. On 29 Oct. 1597 he was admitted B.C.L. at Oxford, and he became D.C.L. in that university 16 April, 1608, about which time he was rector of Houghton, in Hampshire, and chaplain to Bilson bishop of Winchester. His death occurred in 1611.

He was author of:

1. Juridica trium Quæstionum ad Majestatem pertinentium Determinatio,

in quarum prima & ultima & prima Processus judicialis contra H. Garnettum institutus ex Jure Civili & Canonico defenditur, &c. Oxford, 4to. 1608. Dedicated to bishop Bilson.

2. Poemata varia.

It is said that he was archdeacon of Winton. This statement we believe to be erroneous.

Walcott's Wykeham, 409. Witte, Diarium Biogr. Wood's Athen. Oxon. ed. Bliss, ii. 95. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 275, 326.

WILLIAM TABOR, of Christ's college, went out B.A. 1560-1, and in 1561 became a fellow of Jesus college. In 1564 he commenced M.A. and when queen Elizabeth visited this university in August that year he delivered to her a written oration in the name of the master's regent. He vacated his fellowship at Jesus College in 1568, and on 3 Nov. in the same year, being then, as it is said, B.D. he was admitted lady Margaret's preacher, holding the office till 1570. He was amongst those who at that period testified on behalf of Thomas Cartwright, and solicited his restoration to the Margaret professorship.

Mr Tabor was instituted to the rectory of Widdington, Essex, on the queen's presentation, 30 Dec. 1570, and on 21 Feb. 1571-2 he became rector of High Ongar in the same county, on the presentation of Robert lord Rich. In 1574 he resigned the rectory of Widdington, and on 23 Nov. 1576 was instituted to that of Willingale Spain, also in Essex, on her majesty's presentation. This benefice he resigned in 1582.

He was collated to the archdeaconry of Essex 27 August 1585. On 26 April 1602, being then D.D. he was instituted to the rectory of Bradwell juxta Mare in Essex, being presented by Humphrey Cole and Thomas Debank, patrons for the turn. He resigned his archdeaconry towards the close of the same year and died about the beginning of April 1611.

He was the author of Oratio scripta et Reginæ exhibita nomine omnium Magistrorum in artibus Regentium, 1564. In Nichols's *Prog. Eliz.* 1st edit. iii. 35.

Davids's Essex Nonconformity, 94. Bp. Fisher's Fun. Sermon for Lady Margaret, ed. Hymers, 98. Gataker's Disc. Apologetical against Lilly, 37. Hale's London Precedents, 212, 214. Le Neve's Fasti, ii. 336. Monro's Acta Cancellariæ, 585. Newcourt's Repert. i. 73; ii. 85, 453, 661, 670. Strype's Annals, II, 2, App. p. 4. Willet's Ded. to Harmonie on 2 Sam.

RICHARD MULCASTER, son of William Mulcaster, esq. was born at Carlisle, and educated at Eton. He was admitted a scholar of King's college 14 August 1548, æt. 16, being the senior scholar at Michaelmas 1550. He was never a fellow, but proceeded B.A. in 1553. He records that whilst at King's he received from sir John Cheke copies of Euclid and Xenophon.

On 4 Dec. 1555 the lords of the council addressed a letter to sir Henry Bedingfield, lieutenant of the tower of London, to receive the body of Richard Mulcaster, servant to Dr Caius, vehemently suspected of robbing his master, and by the best means he could to examine him thereof, and to bring him to the rack and put him in fear of the torture if he would not confess. The coincidence of name is remarkable.

He was elected a student of Christ church, Oxford, in 1555, being incorporated in the degree of B.A. in that university on 5 June 1556, proceeding M.A. there 17 December following, and completing that degree in the act in July 1557.

The company of Merchant Taylors of London, to their immortal honour, established a grammar school for 250 boys, in the parish of St Laurence Pountney in that city. On the 24th Sept. 1561, the statutes were framed, and Mulcaster was appointed the high master. The prosperity of the school was greatly enhanced by a large number of fellowships at S. John's college, Oxford, being soon afterwards appropriated thereto by the generous founder, sir Thomas White, a distinguished member of the Merchant Taylors' company, who had taken a leading part in the establishment of their school. The number of scholars on the foundation was soon complete, and Mulcaster opened rooms in his house for the reception of pupils above the statutable number; but under an order of the court of the company, made 15 Jan. 1569-70, he was obliged to dismiss all supernumerary boys for whom vacancies did not offer by a given day. Many excellent scholars trained by him were yearly sent both to Oxford and Cambridge.

Sir James Whitelocke gives the fol-

lowing interesting account of his education under Mulcaster: "I was brought up at school under mr. Mulcaster, in the famous school of the Marchantaylors in London, whear I continued until I was well instructed in the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin tongs. His care was also to encreas my skill in musique, in whiche I was brought up by dayly exercise in it, as in singing and playing upon instruments, and yeerly he presented some playes to the court, in whiche his scholers wear only actors, and I on among them, and by that meanes taughte them good behaviour and audacitye."

With reference to his plays we find his boys performing at court at Christmas and Shrovetide 1571-2. In the queen's accounts twenty marks is charged as paid to him for two plays presented before her majesty on Candlemas night and Shrove Tuesday 1573-4. The play on Candlemas night was performed at Hampton court, and was entitled Timoclia at the siege of Thebes. That of Shrove Tuesday was Perseus and Andromeda. £10 was also paid him for a play presented by his scholars before the queen on Shrove Sunday 1575-6. It is observable that the students of S. John's at Oxford, which was principally fed from Merchant Taylors' school, were remarkably distinguished by their dramatic performances in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

He was skilled in mathematics, and at one period contemplated publishing a work on that science. Like his friend Roger Ascham he was fond of archery, and belonged to a society of archers in and about London, who assumed the name of Prince Arthur's knights. His proficiency in the Oriental tongues extorted praise from the learned Hugh Broughton, and his published works evince his ability as a philologist and critic.

In 1574 a dispute occurred between him and the court of the company, arising from his warmth of temper. At first he set the court at defiance, but ultimately confessed that he had spoken injurious words of Nicholas Spencer, one of the wardens, and promised thenceforth to have due regard to the orders of the company for the government of the school. The company, in consideration of Mulcaster's long and painful services in their school, on 29 April 1579 passed a resolution to provide a house for his wife if she should survive him and he should die in their service.

The queen in 1584 granted him a lease of lands in Middlesex, Devonshire, and other counties.

His stipend as high master of Merchant Taylors' school had been augmented for several years from the private purse of Richard Hills, who was master of the company when Mulcaster was appointed, but Mr. Hills having experienced a reverse in his circumstances was compelled to withdraw his allowance. Mulcaster made a claim upon the company in respect of this addition to his stipend from the time Mr. Hills had ceased to pay it. The claim was not recognized. He was compelled from his necessities to borrow £50 from the company, and on 28 June 1586 gave formal notice of his resignation, and a successor having been appointed, he at Christmas following quitted the school which had been the scene of his constant labour and assiduity for more than twenty-five years.

As a friendly farewell the company agreed to cancel his bond for £50 on condition that he gave an acquittance for all claims. This he refused to do for a long time. Eventually the matter was referred to Peter Osborne, and was settled by Mulcaster receiving from the company £16. 13*s.* 4*d.* his bond being cancelled, and he giving a general release. His vexation at the conduct of the Merchant Taylors' company towards him occasioned him to say, Fidelis servus est perpetuus asinus.

On 1 April, 1590, he was collated by archbishop Whitgift to the vicarage of Cranbrook in Kent. This benefice he resigned towards the end of the following year. On 29 April 1594 he became prebendary of Yatesbury in the church of Sarum, and in 1596 was appointed by the Mercers' company high master of S. Paul's school. In or about 1598 he was presented by the queen to the rectory of Stamford Rivers in Essex.

On the triumphal passage of James I. his queen and prince Henry through London, on 15 March 1603-4, a Latin oration was spoken at the door of S. Paul's school by one of master Mulcaster's scholars.

He resigned the mastership of S. Paul's soon after 10 March 1608-9, on which day the king wrote to the Mercers' company to admit Alexander Gill to the office in reversion after Mulcaster. That company on his retirement granted him a large exhibition or pension. At a court of the Merchant Taylors' company, held 29 April 1609, a letter was read from Robert Dow, an ancient member, desiring from the company some remembrance of their good will to Mulcaster for his old service. The court considered that the pecuniary condition of the company would not enable it to perform any such matter as might give any good satisfaction to Mulcaster and entreated two of the assistants to walk forth and inform him thereof, and desire him to have patience and not to press the company with any such suit.

A life spent in the diffusion and pursuit of knowledge was closed on 15th of April 1611, he being then in the 79th year of his age. He was buried in the chancel of his church of Stamford Rivers on the 26th of the same month. In that church he had placed a brass plate with the following inscription, commemorating his wife, who died shortly before him:

> *Here lyeth bvried the bodie of Katharine Mvlcaster, wife to Richard Mvlcaster, by ancient parentage and linnial discent, ann esqvier borne, by the most famovs qveen Elizabeth's prerogative gift, a parson of this chvrch; with whom she lived in marriage fiftie yeares, and dyed the 6 day of Avgvst 1609. A grave woman, a loveinge wife, a carefvl nvrse, a godlie creatvre, a sainct in heaven in the presence of her God and Savior, whom she ever dailie and dearlie served.*

The baptisms of three of his children appear in the register of S. Laurence, Pountney, viz. Silvan, 12 March 1563-4; Peter, 11 Aug. 1572; Catharine, 26 Nov. 1573. The same register records the marriages of Margarey Muncaster to John Mintar, 22 Feb. 1584-5, and of Anna Muncaster to Edward Johnson, 21 Nov. 1586. These are supposed to have been his daughters.

Bishop Andrews, the greatest of his scholars, had a very high regard for Mulcaster, and in all companies of his friends placed him at the head of his table. He many times relieved his wants with a liberal hand, and when he died placed his portrait over his study door, and he had but few other portraits in his house. He gave a substantial proof of veneration for his memory by a legacy to Mulcaster's son Peter.

His works are:

1. Latin verses; (*a*) before the first edition of Baret's Alvearie, 1573; (*b*) spoken before queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth castle, 1575, in Gascoigne's Princely Pleasures; (*c*) on queen Elizabeth's skill in music, in Tallis and Bird's Discantûs Cantiones, 1575; (*d*) on the death of Henry Dow, 1578; (*e*) before Ocland's Anglorum Prœlia, 1580; (*f*) before the second edition of Baret's Alvearie, 1580; (*g*) before Ocland's Ειρηναρχια, 1582.
2. Positions wherein those primitive circvmstances be examined, which are necessarie for the training vp of children, either for skill in their booke, or health in their bodie. Lond. 4to, 1581. Ded. to queen Elizabeth.
3. The first Part of the Elementarie which entreateth chefelie of the right Writing of our English Tung. Lond. 4to. 1582. Ded. to Robert earl of Leicester.
4. Poemata. Lond. 12mo. 1599.
5. Catechismus Paulinus, in Usum Scholæ Paulinæ conscriptus. Lond. 8vo. 1599, 1601, &c.
6. In Mortem Serenissimæ Reginæ Elizabethæ. Nænia consolans. Lond. 4to. 1603. His own translation in English blank verse is subjoined.
7. Letters in Latin and English.

Arms: Barry of 10 A. & G. over all a bend Az. Crest: a lion rampant Az. ducally gorged, holding a sword with point embrued G. hilt and pommel O.

MS. Addit. 4160, art. 97. Alumni Eton. 163. Bp. Andrewes's Minor Works, pp. iv. cii. Burke's Landed Gentry, 833. Churton's Life of Nowell, 222, 223. Collier's Ann. of the Stage, i. 205, 208, 209. Collier's Poet. Decam. i. 141. Collier's Rarest Books, i. 541. Cunningham's Revel Accounts, 34, 62, 68, 222. Ducatus Lancastriæ, iii. 410. Sir Hen. Ellis in Gent. Mag. lxx. 419, 511, 603; and Walker's Selections, iv. 284. Fuller's Worthies (Westmorland). Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap., Ja. I. i. 497. MS. Harl. 6996, art. 17, 18. Harvey's Pierce's Supererogation, ed. Brydges, 188, 233. Jardine on Torture, 18, 74. Knight's Life of Colet, 377. MS. Lansd. 161, f. 24; 983, f. 181. Lowndes's Bibl. Man., ed. Bohn, 1628. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 547. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. i. p. xl. 367, 368. Notes & Queries, 1 ser. xi. 260; 2 ser. i. 481; vi. 50; viii. 219. Originalia, 26, Eliz. p. 2, r. 13. Restituta, iii. 47. Ritsons' Bibl. Poet. 281. Russell's Life of Bp. Andrewes, 2, 3. Strype's Annals, iii. 53, 72, 154, App. 210. Todd's Life of Bp. Walton, i. 102. Warton's Hist. Engl. Poetr. iii. 260, 282, 283. Whitelock's Liber Famelicus, 7, 12. Wilson's Merchant Taylors' School, 21—91, 1177. Wood's Athen. Oxon. ed. Bliss, ii. 93. Wood's Colleges and Halls, 484.

Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 150, 151. Wright's Essex, ii. 368.

JOHN MANNERS, second son of Thomas Manners earl of Rutland, K.G. and Eleanor, daughter of sir William Paston, was matriculated as a fellow-commoner of S. John's college, 20 May 1549, being then of immature age. He did not graduate. In the parliament which assembled 11 Jan. 1562-3 he served for the county of Nottingham. By his marriage with Dorothy, second daughter and coheir of sir George Vernon, of Nether Haddon, in the county of Derby, knight, who for his magnificence and hospitality, was commonly called the king of the Peak, he became possessed of that noble mansion Haddon Hall, and great estates in Derbyshire and adjoining counties. In 1575, 1588, and 1597, he served the office of sheriff of Derbyshire, and he was much employed in the reign of Elizabeth in levying forces for the queen's service, and in other public matters in that county and neighbourhood. He received the honour of knighthood from James I. at Worksop, 20 April 1603, and dying at Nether Haddon 4 June 1611, was buried at Bakewell. In a chapel in the north transept of the church is a monument representing him and his wife kneeling at a desk, with their three sons in armour, and their daughter in a ruff underneath. The inscription is as follows:

Here lyeth Sir John Manners of Haddon, knt. second son of Thomas earl of Rutland, who dyed the 4th of June, 1611, and Dorothie his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Sir George Vernon, of Haddon, knt. who deceased 14th day of June, in the 26th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1584.

By his wife before mentioned he had issue sir George, born in 1573, who died 21 April 1623; John, who died 1590, aged 14; sir Roger, who died 1650; and Grace, who married sir Francis Fortescue, K.B. of Salden, Bucks.

In his lifetime he founded and incorporated S. John's hospital at Bakewell, for six poor persons, but the whole, or the greater part of the endowment, seems to have been supplied by his brother, Roger Manners, esq. and this good deed should be added to his others, mentioned in Athen. Cant. ii. 465.

Many of sir John Manners' letters have been preserved. They principally relate to the public service.

Arms: O. 2 bars Az. a chief quarterly Az. & G. the first and fourth charged with 2 fleur-de-lis O. and the second and third with a lion of England. Crest: A peacock in his pride ppr.

MS. Addit. 6685, p. 122, 6702, f. 48, 57 b, 6704, f. 171. Cal. Chan. Proc. temp. Eliz. iii. 171. Coke's Entries, 328, 338. Ducatus Lancastriæ, iii. 24, 35, 239, 361. Eller's Belvoir, 67, 68, and ped. Glover's Derbysh. ii. 72, 75. Hardwicke State Papers. i. 249. Jewitt's Reliquary, iv. 61, 117 seq. MS. Lansd. 31, art. 63, 65. MS. Lambeth, 700, f. 29; 705. f. 95, 219. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, i. 368, 369, 379, 440, 441; ii. 290, 440, 606. Lodge's Illustr. ii. 340, 490; iii. 196. Lysons' Derbyshire, 25, 28, 29. Nichols's Leicestershire, ii. 50; Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. i. 88, 91; iii. 92. Plowden's Reports, 425. Sadler State Papers, ii. 414, 488. Talbot Papers, G. 15, 18, 78, 376, 409, 482, 501; H. 163, 415, 459, 557, 561; L. 1, 238, 243; M. 23, 25, 71, 342, 487; N. 94, 118, 175, 178, 196, 200, 202, 292, 300, 313, 339, 341—344, 350, 355, 362, 365, 371, 386, 387. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 74.

GEORGE DRYWOOD, elected from Westminster school to Trinity college in 1569, was matriculated as a pensioner 26 May 1570, went out B.A. 1573-4, was admitted a fellow 1576, and commenced M.A. 1577.

In a letter to lord Burghley from Dr. John Hatcher, vice-chancellor 9 Dec. 1579, mention is made of a controversy between Mr. Drywood of Trinity college, and one Punter, a student of S. John's, the latter having been guilty of unseemly behaviour, and having misconducted himself at the stage plays at Caius and Trinity colleges.

By grace passed 18 May 1582, Mr. Drywood was constituted deputy orator of the university. On 10 Jan. 1585-6 he was instituted to the rectory of Mistley cum Manningtree, in Essex, on the presentation of John Barker, Esq. He proceeded B.D. 1586, and on 31 August 1590 was instituted to the rectory of South Ockendon, in Essex, on the presentation of Ric. Saltonstall, citizen of London, having previously resigned the rectory of Mistley. He vacated his fellowship about 1594.

On 11 May 1603 he was instituted to the rectory of Trinity the Less, in London, on the presentation of the dean and chapter of Canterbury. This benefice he resigned in 1605, on the 11th of June in which year, he was instituted to the rectory of Chadwell, in Essex, on the presentation of sir Edward Cooke, knight. He died shortly before 20 June 1611.

He was author of:

1. Latin verses in the university collection on the death of sir Philip Sidney, 1587.
2. Latin and English Letters.

By will he gave to Trinity college a silver salt, of the value of five marks.

Arms: O. a lion passant Erm. crowned G. between 3 acorns slipped V.

Alumni Westm. 47. MS. Baker, xxiv. 177, 185. MS. Harl., 6350, art. 8. MS. Lansd. 79, art. 24. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, i. 638. Newcourt's Repert. i. 556; ii. 125, 422, 449.

BRUTE BABINGTON, who is said to have been a native of Cheshire, was matriculated as a pensioner of Christ's college 17 June 1572, went out B.A. 1575-6, and was elected a fellow 1576. He was incorporated B.A. at Oxford 15 July 1578, and it is observable that Gervase Babington was incorporated M.A. in that university at the same time. Brute Babington commenced M.A. 1579, was appointed one of the preachers of the university 1582, and proceeded B.D. 1586. On 18 Sept. 1592 he was collated to the prebend of Bishopshill in the church of Lichfield. He became divinity lecturer at Lichfield and was also rector of Thurcaston, Leicestershire, and Tattenhill, Staffordshire, but we have not ascertained when he obtained those benefices.

He is termed D.D. and no doubt took that degree here although no record of it is now to be found.

The deanery of Lichfield became vacant in January 1602-3 by the death of Dr Boleyn. Brute Babington sought to obtain this preferment. There is a letter from queen Elizabeth to the president and canons requiring his election as dean. It is probably a draft only. At any rate the office was not filled up at Elizabeth's death, and Dr. James Montyne was ultimately appointed. On 6 July 1603 he wrote to the earl of Shrewsbury, making heavy complaints of Dr. Zachary Babington the chancellor of the diocese, who had dispossessed him of his divinity lectureship and obstructed his suit for the deanery. Dr. James Montagu was installed dean ten days afterwards.

Brute Babington was elected bishop of Derry before 31 May 1610 when he was empowered by the king to hold in commendam his prebend residentiary in the church of Lichfield and the rectory of Tatenhill. He was consecrated at S. Peter's, Drogheda, apparently in the same year, and died in 1611 probably on 10 Sept.

O Gullevan tells a ridiculous story of this bishop's dying from fright after having attempted to burn an image of the Virgin Mary at Culrathan or Coleraine.

The genealogy of the Babingtons has been the subject of special investigation by one who has exhibited no little industry and ability, yet we believe no place in the pedigree of any branch of the family has yet been found for this prelate whom it is not surprising to find has been occasionally confounded with his contemporaries Dr. Gervase Babington and Dr. Zachary Babington.

In compiling this brief and not very satisfactory notice we have been struck with the number of blunders and discrepancies we have encountered. His college has been mistaken, it being stated that he was of Corpus Christi college instead of Christ's. The queen's letter for his appointment as dean of Lichfield has been assigned to 1576 instead of 1602-3. His rectory of Thircaston has been miscalled Thurmaston (and there is a place of the latter name in Leicestershire although it is not a parish). It is clear that he was elected bishop of Derry before 31 May 1610, yet one writer says he was advanced to the see by the king's letter dated 11 August in that year, whilst another gives 10 November as the date of the letters patent. One gives 1610 as the year of his consecration and another 1611. That he was a canon residentiary of Lichfield when made bishop of Derry is certain. We have no evidence that he held any other prebend in the church of Lichfield than Bishopshill and it seems reasonable to suppose that he retained that prebend till his death, yet Edward Bussey is said to have been collated to it 19 June 1601, and John Boyle 5 Feb. 1610-11. Christopher Hampton his successor in the see of Derry was nominated by the king 21 Dec. 1611.

Cotton's Fasti, iii. 316; v. 254. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. 614, 641. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, i. 531, 700. Le Neve's Fasti, i. 590. Lodge's Illustr. iii. 36. Strype's Annals,

ii. App. p. 136. Talbot Papers, M. 97, 374. Ware's Bishops, 292. Willis's Cathedrals, i. 427. Wood's Fasti, ed. Bliss, i. 211.

WILLIAM BOWES, eldest son of sir George Bowes, knight-marshal, by his first wife Dorothy, daughter of sir William Mallory of Studley in Yorkshire, was born in the county of Durham, and admitted a pensioner of S. John's college 2 Oct. 1564, being matriculated 26 February following. Leaving the university without a degree he embraced a military life, and served under his father during the northern rebellion and in subsequent expeditions into Scotland.

His father died in 1580, when he succeeded to his estates and became steward of Barnard castle for the crown, and master and keeper of the forest, &c.

In 1585 he received the honour of knighthood, and we find him in Sept. and Oct. that year acting as a commissioner on the borders relative to the murder of sir Francis Russell. On 7 June 1588 he subscribed £25 towards the defence of the country against the invasion by Spain.

To the parliament which assembled 19 Nov. 1592 he was returned for the county of Westmorland.

On 19 July 1595 he was appointed to repair to Scotland to assist his uncle Robert Bowes, esq., the english ambassador in that country who was then in ill health. Sir William Bowes accompanied the earl of Essex on his visit to Cambridge on 3 Feb. 1594-5, and was one of the knights admitted M.A. on that occasion. We find him acting as a commissioner in various matters relating to the Scottish marches in 1595 1596, and 1597. In March 1597 he was appointed to proceed as ambassador to the king of Scots, but was prevented from going till the beginning of May. He arrived at Berwick from Edinburgh on border matters 28 Jan. 1597-8. He was treasurer of Berwick, and it is supposed he was appointed to that office in 1598. On 1 July in that year he was again dispatched as ambassador to Scotland. In 1599 he became one of the council of the north, and in May that year again proceeded to Scotland as ambassador.

Soon after his arrival at Edinburgh a singular event occurred. An english gentleman, Mr. (afterwards sir Edmund) Ashfield, had lately come from Berwick on a visit to the Scottish court. There is strong reason to believe he was one of those confidential agents whom James had employed in England to give him secret advice and information on the subject of his succession to the english throne. Lord Willoughby, the governor of Berwick, had himself recommended Ashfield to James's notice; but he had scarcely taken his leave when Willoughby discovered that he was a suspicious character, and might do mischief in Scotland. His alarm became still greater when he found the attention shewn to Ashfield by James; his intimacy with the catholic party at court, then in great favour with the king, and the strong suspicion of Bowes that treachery against England was contemplated. It was determined to destroy it in the bud by kidnapping the principal party; and John Guevara, deputy-warder of the east marches, Willoughby's cousin, undertook the commission. Repairing with only three assistants to Edinburgh, it was concerted with Bowes that the ambassador's coach should be waiting on Leith sands, and that Ashfield, under pretence of taking a pleasure-drive, should be inveigled into it, and carried off. The scheme succeeded. Ashfield, as he took his exercise on the sands with some gentlemen, amongst whom was Bowes, was met by Guevara and his companions, and easily persuaded, under colour of old friendship and good fellowship, to join in a wine-party; at which, becoming somewhat merry and confused, he readily fell into the trap, entered the coach, and, instead of being driven back to Edinburgh, found himself, to his utter confusion, conveyed rapidly to Berwick, and placed under sudden restraint by lord Willoughby. Next morning Wainman, another of the governor's servants, arrived with Ashfield's papers, which he and Bowes had seized, and brought intelligence that the Scottish king was in the greatest rage at the indignity offered him; and that the people had surrounded Bowes's lodging, and threatened his life. It had been discovered that the

gentlemen who kidnapped Ashfield were in Willoughby's service, that the coach belonged to Bowes, and that some intoxicating potion had been put in his wine. James wrote a severe and dignified remonstrance to Willoughby, in which he demanded to know whether this outrage had been committed under any warrant or order from the English queen; assuring him that it was a matter which, without speedy reparation, he would not pass over. Willoughby boldly replied, that what had been done was not in consequence of any warrant from the queen, but in the discharge of his own public duty. Sir William Bowes, who had concerted the whole, when challenged on the subject, had the effrontery to assert that he had no hand in the business, and was utterly ignorant of all about it. King James's dissatisfaction, however, was so great, and the coldness and distance with which he treated Bowes made his place so irksome, that he was soon afterwards recalled.

The declaration of the university of Oxford against the puritans, founded on a previous expression of a similar opinion on the part of this university, occasioned a letter from sir William Bowes and his wife, on behalf of the puritans, to the earl of Shrewsbury, dated 17 Dec. 1603. To this letter the earl sent an angry answer.

He was at the head of the commission for dissolving the garrison of Berwick at the close of 1603. Soon afterwards he retired to Walton in Derbyshire, one of the estates in that county which he held in right of his second wife, Isabel, the daughter of sir Christopher Wray, and widow of Godfrey Foljambe, esq. The possession of her estates involved him in litigation, and he particularly alludes to the hideous action of waste brought against him and his wife by sir James Harrington, in right of his revered sir Thomas Foljambe. This action, which had been pending seven years, was tried at Derby 7 August 1606. The damages claimed were enormous, but the plaintiff recovered only a small sum. The plaintiff's costs were little less than £1000, and the defendant's much more.

In 1607 he was residing at Blackwall, endeavouring to get his accounts as treasurer of Berwick passed. He claimed a large balance from the crown.

He died at Walton 30 Oct. 1611, and was buried at Chesterfield, although his funerals were kept at Barnard castle.

By his first wife, Mary daughter of Henry, lord Scrope of Bolton, he had an only daughter, Catharine, who married sir William Eure. We have already mentioned his second wife. She, who was the great patroness of the puritanical clergy, in August 1617 remarried John lord Darcy.

Sir William Bowes was author of:

Letters principally relating to Scottish and Border affairs. Several have been printed.

Arms: Erm. 3 bent bows in pale G. stringed. O.

Birch's Eliz. i. 335; ii. 331. Birch's Ja. I. ii. 37. Brook's Puritans, i. 398; ii. 351. Bruce's Lett. of Eliz. and Ja. VI. 121—125, 138. Carew Letters, 117. Chamberlain Letters temp. Eliz. 52. Clarke's Lives (1677), 69. Collect. Topog. and Geneal. ii. 75—77, 79. Cooper's Ann. of Cambr. ii. 528. MS. Cotton. Cal. B. viii. 228; C. viii. 245 b; D. ii. 65, 238, 262 seq. Drake's Eboracum, 369, 370. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Papers, Ja. I. i. 56; ii. 95, 515. MS. Harl. 292, f. 87, 93; 851, f. 3 seq. Hutchinson's Durham, iii. 307. Hutton MS. Lambeth, 652, f. 110, 111. MS. Lansd. 61, art. 40; 156, f. 173; 168, f. 225, 226, 229, 231. Correspondence, 118, 125, 127. Lodge's Illustr. ii. 507. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. i. 300. Rame's North Durham. Introd. xli.—xlv. Rymer, xvi. 312, 318, 373. Sharp's Northern Rebellion, 31, 312, 396. Surtees's Durham, iv. (1) 119. Talbot Papers, K. 89, 173; M. 82, 160, 162, 167, 292, 302, 304, 306, 353. Thomas's Hist. Notes, 390, 398, 488. Thorpe's Cal. Scott. St. Pap. Tytler's Scotland, ed. 1864; iv. 264, 272, 273. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 134. Winwood's Memorials, i. 72, 112.

THOMAS BLAGUE, who was matriculated as a pensioner of Queens' college 20 May 1568, is believed to have removed to Oxford in or soon after the following year. On 9 Sept. 1570 he was instituted to the rectory of Great Braxted in Essex on the presentation of George earl of Shrewsbury.

Archbishop Parker, to whom he was chaplain, collated him to the rectory of S. Vedast, London, 2 Sept. 1571. At this period he was B.A. and it is supposed that he had that degree at Oxford. The archbishop subsequently, but at what precise period is not known, granted him the degree of B.D.

In 1578 he resigned the rectory of S. Vedast, and on 20 July 1580 was instituted to the rectory of Ewelme in Oxfordshire, on the presentation of the queen, he being then or soon afterwards one of her majesty's chaplains in ordinary.

On 2 April 1582 he supplicated the

university of Oxford for the degree of D.D. but did not obtain it, however on 24 January 1588-9 this university passed a grace that he might have that degree here by keeping the usual exercises, and being incorporated, and he was created D.D. at the following commencement. At or about this period he was chaplain to archbishop Whitgift.

Dr Blague was installed dean of Rochester 1 Feb. 1591-2, and in 1596 he resigned the rectory of Ewelme, and in 1597 was an unsuccessful applicant for the deanery of Canterbury.

On 18 August 1604 he for some reason which does not distinctly appear obtained from the crown a fresh presentation to Great Braxted with the revocation of a former grant thereof to William Bourne. On 26 December following Dr Blague was presented by king James I. to the rectory of Bangor Monachorum with the chapels of Worthenbury and Orton in the county of Flint.

He died in October 1611.

He had a son John who was a commoner of Oriel college Oxford, and an only daughter Frances, the wife of John Dove D.D. rector of S. Mary Aldermary, London.

His works are:

1. A schole of wise conceytes translated out of divers Greek and Latin wryters. Lond. 8vo. 1569.
2. A sermon preached at the Charterhouse before the kings majestie on Tuesday the tenth of May 1603. Lond. 12mo. 1603.
3. Letters. The number now extant is not considerable.

It would seem that he also assisted archbishop Parker in his Antiquitates Britannicæ.

Cole's Athen. Cantabr. Collect. Topogr. et Geneal. iii. 143. Crowe's Catalogue, 57. Gent. Mag. ccxvi. 635, 773. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. i. 143, 180, 520. MS. Land. 84 art. 110; 85 art. 10; 90 art. 108. Le Neve's Fasti, ii. 577. Lipscomb's Bucks, ii. 207. Murdin's State Papers, 272. Newcourt's Repert. i. 565; ii. 91. Ritson's Bibl. Poet. 132. Strype's Annals, ii. Append. No. xxviii. Strype's Aylmer, 19. Strype's Parker, 496. Strype's Whitgift, 80. ——Wood's Fasti ed. Bliss, i. 222, 227, 268; ii. 184.

ROBERT HARE, the second son of the three sons of sir Nicholas Hare, master of the rolls, and Catharine, daughter of sir John Bassingbourn, was matriculated as a fellow commoner of Gonville hall 12 Nov. 1545. His elder brother Michael was matriculated as a fellow commoner of that house on the same day. Robert Hare took no degree, and it is supposed that on leaving the university he became a member of his father's inn of court the Inner Temple.

He was one of the gentlemen appointed to bear the bannerols at the funeral of the lady Anne of Cleves 15 July 1555, and we find him on 29 March 1558 in the service of William Paulet, marquess of Winchester, lord high treasurer to Mary and Elizabeth. It would appear that his office under the marquess was connected with the duty of the latter as lord treasurer.

On 14 June 1560 he was admitted clerk of the pells on the nomination of the marquess of Winchester, and he was returned for Dunwich in Suffolk to the parliament which met 11 Jan. 1562-3.

In or about 1571 he vacated the clerkship of the pells, Chidioc Wardour occurring as the holder of the office in that year.

The remainder of Mr Hare's long life was passed in studious retirement. He occupied many years in collecting and arranging the numerous documents which elucidate the history rights and privileges of the university and town of Cambridge. The result was a series of volumes which are hereafter fully described. These he presented to the university, receiving its special thanks, and being enrolled amongst its chief benefactors.

These noble collections, which afford historical materials of the highest value, are an enduring memorial of his indefatigable labour and consummate learning and ability.

Although he bore no particular relation to Oxford he gave a signal proof of his regard to that university by presenting thereto two volumes of collections relating to its rights privileges and history.

On 21 Jan. 1583-4 he joined his brother Michael and William in conveying to their cousin Nicholas Hare of London the hundred of Clackclose in Norfolk.

As it has been supposed that sir Nicholas Hare had the manor of Stow Bardolph, and that it descended to his

eldest son Michael, we deem it necessary to explain that sir Nicholas had in 1557 released all his interest in that manor to his brother John, the father of the above-mentioned Nicholas Hare of London.

It appears that Robert Hare was residing in Norton Folgate at some period between 1581 and 1594.

It also appears that in 1600 he was in some trouble, probably on account of his religion, for he never abandoned the faith in which he had been brought up. On 23 January 1600-1 the senate passed a grace that a letter should be written in the name of the university to sir Robert Cecil the chancellor, praying for his favour towards Mr Hare so that he might not be hindered in his good works touching the highways, and in other respects towards the academic body.

His brother Michael died 11 April 1611, and though he had been twice married left no issue. Robert Hare consequently inherited the estate at Brusyerd in Suffolk, but did not long enjoy it, surviving only till the second of November in that year.

He was buried in old S. Paul's cathedral. At the west end of the middle aisle was a fair plated stone with this inscription:

Hic jacet Robertus Hare, quondam Clericus Thesauri et Scriptor Rotulorum de receptione et exitu Thesauri Scaccarii, qui obiit senex die secundo Novembris, Anno 1611.

His solicitude with regard to his place of sepulture was evinced by his obtaining a grant thereof nearly twenty years before his death.

Mr. Hare in 1568 gave to Caius college a volume or roll written on parchment treating principally of the church of Winchester and referring also to the origin of this university. The library of Caius college contains two volumes of his collections. It is supposed they were given by him. He presented also to the university library two curious ancient MSS. (Ff. 6. 11. and Ff. 6. 13.), and his name is to be found on rare printed books there, but whether they were his gift or were otherwise acquired is not apparent. To the library of S. Paul's cathedral he presented a manuscript of no little interest which had belonged to the monastery of Syon. To the library of Trinity hall he gave many books including Thomas de Elmham's History of S. Augustine's, Canterbury, stipulating that the volume should be restored to that monastery should it (Deo favente) be refounded. He also gave to Trinity hall £600 in augmentation of a fund for repairing highways in and near Cambridge. He in 1594 gave to the university a valuable book relating to its privileges, statutes, and lands, written by Thomas Marhaunt, B.D. early in the fifteenth century. It is supposed that he was also a benefactor to Great S. Mary's church, inasmuch as his arms are over the south door of that edifice.

His works are:

1. A treatise on military discipline and rules to be observed in time of war written 1556. MS. Cott. Jut. F. v.

2. Registrum novum monimentorum Universitatis Cantabrigiensis, in quo indultorum pontificalium, cartarum regalium, petitionum in parliamento, fundationum et dotationum collegiorum, literarum patentium, brevium clausorum, confirmationum, inquisitionum, querelarum, assisarum, processuum, arbitramentorum, compositionorum, et aliorum monimentorum, quæ jura, franchesias, libertates, privilegia, et consuetudines Universitatis prædictæ et Burgi sive Municipii ibidem concernunt exemplaria ab archivis magno labore extracta et fideliter transcripta continentur. MS. 2 vols. fo. of large size on vellum, handsomely and curiously illuminated. In the Registry of the university of Cambridge. The first volume is from king John to 23 Ric. II. 1399. The second from Hen. IV. to 31 Eliz. 1589.

3. Liber privilegiorum libertatum aliorumque rescriptorum negotia almæ et immaculatæ Universitatis Cantabrigiensis concernentium ex archivis regiis variisque registris antiquis et monumentis fide dignis magno labore et sumptu in ordinem per regum seriem collegit et redegit in favorem et commodum tam modernorum quam futurorum venerabilium Cancellarii Magistrorum et Scholarium ejusdem celebratissimæ Universitatis MS. 3 vol. fo. In the Registry of the university of Cambridge he has prefixed this dedication: "Ad honorem et gloriam Dei omnipotentis Domini nostri Jesu Christi salvatoris mundi ejusdemque gloriosæ et beatissimæ genetricis Mariæ Virginis sanctorumque

omnium cœlestium." Subjoining as follows: "Si quid eis cedat in commodum sit honor et laus Deo, et mihi peccatori in salutem animæ. Amen."

4. Liber privilegiorum et libertatum alme universitatis Cantabrigiensis MS. 2 vol. fo.—Liber diversorum negotiorum ac rerum memorabilium Universitatis Cantabrigiensis ex magno registro novo monumentorum Universitatis et Burgi prædicti ab authore ejusdem registri recollectus perque successionem regum ad annum tricessimum regni domine regine Elizabethæ perductus videlicet ad annum Domini 1588. MS. fo.—Liber privilegiorum et libertatum necnon aliarum rerum memorabilium Villam sive Burgum Cantebr. concernentium ex magno registro novo monimentorum Universitatis Cantebrig. et Burgi predicti ab authorem ejusdem registri recollectus perque successionem regum ad annum tricessimum primum regni domine reginæ Elizabethæ perductus videlicet ad annum Domini 1589. MS. 8 fo.—These four volumes now in the registry of the university of Cambridge were formerly kept by the vicechancellor for the time being. It is said that there were formerly five volumes in this set and that vol. 3 was lost by Dr James in 1684, but this seems doubtful. See a note by Dr Charles Ashton, in what is now called volume 3, but is said to have been formerly reckoned as volume 4.

5. Liber Priveligiorum Acad. Oxon. —Liber Memorabilium Acad. Oxon. Wood says that the university were at the charge of having these books transcribed on parchment from Mr. Hare's own copy.

6. Collectanea de academia et villa Cantabrigiæ MS. Cott. Faust. C. iii.

7. Collectanea de Academia et villa Oxoniæ MS. Cott. Faust. C. vii.

8. Miscellaneæ Collectiones MS. Cai. coll. 391, 992.

9. Magnus Annulus MS on parchment 11 feet 9½ inches by 6¼ inches. Amongst the Muniments of sir Thomas Hare at Stow Bardolph exhibited to the society of Antiquaries 20 Jan. 1859. It consists of a table of the Golden Number, Sunday Letter and date of Easter from 1286 to 1817. On the margin are notes of obiits, &c. Fifteen of these are in Robert Hare's own hand.

Arms; Quarterly 1 and 4 G. 2 bars and a chief indented O. 2 and 3 Gyronny of 12 O. and Az.

Proc. Soc. Antiq. iv. 258—260. MS. Baker, xiii. 227—229, 235—238. Blomefield's Norfolk, vii. 441. Cal. Chan. Proc. temp. Eliz. i. 42; ii. 41. Cambridge Portfolio, 36, 149. Cooper's Ann. of Cambr. i. 188; iii. 45. Cowie's Cat. S. John's Col. MSS. 67. Information from rev. Geo. H. Dashwood. Tho. de Elmham, Hist. Monast. S. Aug. Cantuar. ed. Hardwick, Introd. xviii. Epistolæ Academiæ MS. 489, 494. Excerpta Historica, 305, 414. Index to Forshall's Cat. of Arundel and Burney MSS. Fuller's Cambridge ed. Prickett and Wright, 34, 138. Gough's Topogr. i. 218; ii. 91. Hearne's Pref. to Fordun ccxxiii. Hearne's Rob. of Gloucester, 584. Leon Howard's Letters, 238. MS. Land. Miscell. 684, 707. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. i. 147, 432. Nasmith's Cat. of C.C.C.C. MSS. 117. Rep. D. Keeper Records, iii. App. ii. 158; vi. App. ii. 231. Smith's Cat. of Cai. Coll. MSS. 186. Todd's Cat. of Lambeth MSS. 89, 90. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 75. Wood's Annals, ii. 248.

WILLIAM HARRISON, born at Fotheringay Northamptonshire, at Christmas 1567, was educated at Eton, and admitted a scholar of King's college 1 Sept. 1582, and a fellow 1 Sept. 1585. He was B.A. 1586 and M.A. 1590. On 3 March 1592-3 he was admitted a fellow of Eton college, whereof he became vice-provost. On 14 Nov. 1611, he was, on the presentation of Eton college, instituted to the rectory of Everdon in Northamptonshire, but died a few weeks afterwards.

He was author of:

Latin verses, (*a*) An Papa sit Pontifex Maximus, MS. in State Paper Office, sent to lord Burghley, 16 Dec. 1585; (*b*) in the university collection on the death of sir Philip Sidney, 1587.

Alumni Eton. 62, 192. MS. Ashm. 1729, f. 179. Baker's Northamptonsh. i. 366. Lemon's Cal. Dom. State Papers, ii. 292. Lib. Protocoll. Coll. Regal.

THOMAS SUTTON, son of Richard Sutton of the parish of S. Swithen in Lincoln, gent. steward of the courts of that city, and Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Stapleton, esq. was born at Knaith in Lincolnshire, and according to tradition had his school education at Eton. He was admitted a sizar of S. John's college 3 Nov. 1551, being matriculated on the 27th day of the same month. He did not graduate. It is said he was a student of Lincoln's inn, and such may have been the case. It is also stated that he was abroad during the whole of queen Mary's reign, visiting Holland, France, Spain and Italy. This has not been proved, nor does it seem to us very probable.

His father made a nuncupative will, dated 27 July 1558, and probably died soon afterwards. By this will he bequeathed to his son Thomas his lease of Cocherington and also half the residue of his goods. This will he proved 22 Feb. 1562-3. From the delay in obtaining probate it has been argued that he was travelling on the continent when his father died, but the delay would be equally consistent with the supposition that he was engaged in military service at home or abroad. It is not unlikely that he was a relative of the lords Ambrose and Robert Dudley alias Sutton, afterwards earls of Warwick and Leicester, and he is said in early life to have been secretary to each of them, and also to Thomas duke of Norfolk.

We make no doubt that he was the captain Sutton who from Dec. 1558 to November 1559, and perhaps long afterwards, formed part of the garrison of Berwick. This captain Sutton whose wages were 4*s.* a day, had under him a petty captain, an ensignbearer, a sergeant, a drum, 46 armed soldiers and 54 harquebusiers.

He served the office of estreator of Lincolnshire in 9 Eliz.

On 12 November 1569 the earl of Warwick and the lady Anne his wife, granted to their well-beloved servant Thomas Sutton for life, an annuity of £3. 1*s.* 8*d.* out of the manor of Walkington in Yorkshire, of which manor they subsequently granted him a lease for 21 years at the rent of £26. Mr Sutton apparently served in the army sent for the suppression of the rebellion in the north. There is a letter from him dated Darlington, 18 Dec. 1569, narrating the flight of the rebels on the preceding night from Durham to Hexham.

On 28 Feb. 1569-70 he was by patent appointed, for life, master and surveyor of the ordnance in the northern parts of the realm. This appointment is said to have been made on the nomination of the earl of Warwick. By the terms of the patent his wages were computed from the Lady day preceding.

Mr Sutton commanded one of the batteries at the siege of Edinburgh castle in May 1573. On the 11th of that month he had written from Berwick to lord Burghley in reference to the appointment of Nicholas Arington [Erington] to have the charge of the ordnance in that expedition, a place which he had requested for himself, and expressing his intention of serving on the journey as a private soldier.

Queen Elizabeth in 1582 procured from Barnes, bishop of Durham, a lease for 99 years of the manors of Gateshead and Whickham, with extensive and valuable coal-mines. This lease was assigned by the queen to the earl of Leicester, and by him to Mr Sutton, who subsequently reassigned it to sir William Riddell and others, merchants of Newcastle. It was called the grand lease, and was apportioned out in shares.

About the middle of 1582 he married Elizabeth, the wealthy widow of John Dudley, esq. of Stoke Newington, which place was Mr Sutton's ordinary residence for many years, but we find him occasionally residing in London, at Ashdon in Essex, and at Balsham in Cambridgeshire, and ultimately at Castle Camps in that county.

On 18 Feb. 1587-8 he contributed £100 towards the defence of the realm, then threatened with invasion from Spain. His name appears in the list of subscribers amongst the gentlemen of Essex.

One of the many vessels fitted out to resist the Spanish armada was called the Sutton. It has been suggested that it belonged to the subject of this notice, and more than one author has stated that he commanded it in person. The Sutton was a bark of 70 tons and 30 men, it belonged to Weymouth, with which port Mr Sutton is not known to have been connected, and it most certainly was commanded by Hugh Preston. The assertion that this small ship captured for Mr Sutton, under letters of marque, a Spanish vessel and cargo, estimated at the value of £20,000, is unworthy of serious attention.

That he acquired much by the Durham coal-mines seems certain, but we want precise information as to the other sources of the great wealth which he possessed. It has been stated that he was a merchant in London. It will appear, however, in the sequel that at a late period in life he was not even a freeman of that city. That he largely increased his means by lending money seems very probable. With regard to

the statements that he was one of the chief victuallers of the navy and a commissioner of prizes, we can merely remark that no proof has yet been supplied.

On 27 May 1594 he surrendered to the queen the grant of the office of master of the ordnance in the north. On 20 June in the same year he by deed conveyed, but with power of revocation, to sir John Popham, lord chief justice, sir Thomas Egerton, master of the rolls, and others, all his manors and lands in Essex in trust, to found a hospital at Hallingbury Bouchers in that county.

He has been claimed as a freeman of the Girdlers' Company. The records of the company relating to his time are said not now to be found. It is however observable that under the ward of Farringdon within...Sutton of Newington, esq. occurs in a return of the names of gentlemen of account not being citizens residing in London 28 Nov. 1595. At a somewhat later period he had a residence at Hackney, and also lodgings at a draper's, the nether end of S. Dunstan's church in Fleet street. These lodgings had gardens behind to which the windows opened.

In 1607 he purchased of sir John Skinner the manor of Castle Camps in Cambridgeshire for £10,800. Sir John Skinner, who died soon after, was much embarrassed, and this circumstance involved Mr Sutton in litigation.

Sir John Harrington endeavoured to persuade Mr Sutton to bequeath his estate to Charles duke of York, afterwards king Charles the first, in exchange for a peerage. This occasioned the following sensible letter from Mr Sutton to the lord chancellor and the earl of Salisbury:

"I understand that his majesty is possessed, by Sir John Harrington (as I imagine), or by some other by his means, that I intend to make his Highness's son, the Duke of Yorke, my heir; whereupon, as it is reported, his Highness proposeth to bestowe the honour of a Baron on me; whereof, as I am unworthy, so I vowe to God, and your Lordships, I never harboured the least thought, or proude desire of any such matter. My mynde, in my younger times, hath been ever free from ambition, and now I am going to my grave, to gape for honours might be accounted mere dotage in me, so unworthie a person. I confess unto your Lordships, that this Knight hath been often tampering with me to that purpose, to enterteyne honour, and to make the noble Duke my heire; to whom I made that answer, as, if he had had due regard to either witte or honestie, he would never have engaged himself in this business, so egregiously to delude his Majesty, and wrong me. My humble suite unto your Lordships is, that considering this occasion hath brought me in question, and in hazard of his Highness's displeasure, having never given Sir John nor any man lyvynge, either promise, or semblance thereof, nor intended to do any such act, but upon his motions grew into utter dislike with him for such idle speeche; your Lordships will vouchsafe me this favour, to inform his Highness aright, howe things have proceeded, directly without my privitie; and withall, that my trust is in his gracious disposition, as not to conceit the worse of me for other men's follies; but that I may have free liberty, with his princely leave (wherein I rest most assured) to dispose of myne owne, as other his Majestie's loyal subjects."

In 1610 an act of parliament was passed to enable him to found a hospital and free school at Hallingbury Bouchers.

On 9 May 1611 he purchased from Thomas earl of Suffolk, for £13,000, Charterhouse in Middlesex, then called Howard house; and on 22 June following letters patent were granted authorizing him to erect and endow his hospital and free school within Charterhouse instead of at Hallingbury. He had intended if his health had permitted to have been the first master of the hospital, but on the 30 Oct. he conferred the post on John Hutton, M.A., vicar of Littlebury, and on the following day executed the deed of endowment.

He died at Hackney 12 December 1611, and his bowels were buried in the church of that parish. His body embalmed remained in his house at Hackney till 28 May 1612, when it was removed in solemn procession with heraldic attendance to Christchurch, London, where the funeral was solemnized. Thence his body was on the 12 Decem-

ber 1614 carried by the poor brethren of his hospital to the chapel in Charterhouse, and deposited in a vault on the north side. Over his remains was erected a magnificent tomb on which is the following inscription:

Sacred to the Glory of God,
In grateful Memory of
Thomas Sutton, Esq.
Here lieth buried the Body of Thomas Sutton, late of Castle-Camps in the County of Cambridge Esq; at whose only costs and charges this Hospital was founded, and endowed with large possessions for the relief of poore men and children: He was a gentleman born at Knayth, in the county of Lincoln, of worthy and honest parentage: He lived to the age of seventy-nine years, and deceased the 12th of December, 1611.

His wife before mentioned, who was daughter of John Gardiner, esq. of Grove place, in the parish of Chalfont S. Giles in Buckinghamshire, died in June 1602 at Balsham, where her bowels were interred, the corpse being buried at Stoke Newington, where there is a monument to her and her first husband, Mr Dudley.

He had a natural son named Roger Sutton, who does not occur in his will. Hence a too-partial biographer has assumed that he died before his father. Such, however, was not the fact, and in 1613 the king commanded the executors to make him a competent allowance out of Thomas Sutton's estates.

By a will made 17 Dec. 1594, but which was subsequently revoked, he made large and ample provision for his wife, bequeathed £2000 to queen Elizabeth as a proof of his true and faithful heart, and in recompense of his oversights, careless dealing, and forgetfulness in her service; £3000 to build his intended hospital and free school, and money to found ten fellowships of £5 a year each, and twenty scholarships of 50*s.* a year each at Peterhouse, and the like number of fellowships and scholarships of the same value at Jesus college in this university.

His last will bears date 2 Nov. 1611. He gave towards the building of his intended hospital, chapel, and schoolhouse £5000 if he did not live to see it performed in his life-time, and to the treasury or storehouse of his intended hospital, to begin their stock with, and to defend the rights of the house £1000.

There are bequests to the poor of Berwick, Stoke Newington, Hadstock, Littlebury, Balsham, Soothminster, Little Hallingbury, Dunsby, Beverley, Lincoln, Elcomb, and Hackney. He gave £1000 to the chamber of London for loans to ten young merchants, £353. 6*s.* 8*d.* for the repair of certain highways in Middlesex, Essex, and Cambridgeshire; £100 to the poor fishermen of Ostend in the low countries; £20 to buy a bell for the church of Balsham; £200 to poor prisoners in London; 500 marks to Jesus college, Cambridge; and £500 to Magdalen college, Cambridge. He gave the earl of Suffolk the option of purchasing the manors of Littlebury and Hadstock in Essex for £10,000. He directed his executors with the advice of his supervisor to bestow £20,000 in some good works and charitable uses for his intended hospital, and for poor people or otherwise, as they in their wisdom and discretion should think fit. The residue of his goods, chattels, and debts, he gave and bequeathed to his intended hospital, to be employed and bestowed on and about the same according to the discretion of the feoffees of his said hospital, or the greater part of them.

He constituted Richard Sutton, of London, esq. and John Law, one of the procurators of the arches, his executors, and made George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, and Lancelot Andrews, almonizer to the king's majesty, the overseers of his will.

Simon Baxter, his heir-at-law, the eldest son of his sister Dorothy, to whom the manor of Tarbock in Lancashire descended, and to whom a legacy of £300 had been bequeathed, laid claim to the estates settled on the hospital. The governors instituted a suit in chancery against him, and the lord chancellor ordered the case to be argued before all the judges in the exchequer chamber, and ultimately, in conformity with their opinion, made a final decree establishing the validity of the foundation.

In 1613 the executors, with the advice of the supervisors, in exercise of their discretionary power, gave the king £10,000 towards the repair of Berwick bridge.

Mr Sutton was esteemed the richest commoner in England. His real estate was computed at £5000 per annum, and his personality at £60,410. 9*s.* 9*d.*

A fine portrait of him is in the go-

vernor's room at Charterhouse. It has been engraved by George Vertue. There are also several other engraved portraits of him.

Arms: O. on a chevron between 3 annulets G. as many crescents of the field.

MS. Addit. 4160 art. 76; 5754 f. 68, 72, 74. Adlard's Sutton — Dudley's, 155. Life by Bearcroft, Biogr. Brit. Brand's Newcastle, ii. 268, 269. Chron. of Charterhouse. Churchyard's Chips ed. Chalmers, 144. Coke's Reports, x. 1. Collect. Top. et Geneal. viii. 206. Creasy's Eminent Etonians, 45. Durham Wills, ii. 181. Fuller's Ch. Hist. ed. Brewer. Fuller's Worthies (Lincolnshire). Gent. Mag. N. S. xix. 43. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. ii. 45 seq. Hachman's Cat. Tanner MS. 1129. Bp. Hale's Works ed. Pratt, vii. 243. Herne's Dom. Carth. Lewis's Islington, 48, 396, 459. Lysons' Environs, ii. 510; iii. 281, 283, 296, 527, 529; vi. 237. Malcolm's Lond. Red. iv. i. 394 seq. Robinson's Hackney, i. 257. Robinson's Stoke Newington, 31, 49, 159, 192. Sadler State Papers, i. 386, 658; ii. 5. Sharpe's Northern Rebellion, 109. Smythe's Charterhouse. Stowe's Annales, ed. 1615, p. 675, 940. Strype's Annals, iii. 27. Thomas's Hist. Notes, 468, 540. Thorpe's Cal. Scott. St. Pap. 376. Wilford's Memorials, 617.

SWITHUN BUTTERFIELD is supposed to have been a member of Pembroke hall, as by his will, whence he is described as of Cambridge, gentleman, dated 1608, and proved in the university court 21 December 1611, he gave to that college £10 to buy books; also his MSS. hereinafter mentioned. These he describes as all bound, and the painful travail of 12 years, saying he would rather have lost £100 than these six books. Moreover, he bequeathed to Pembroke hall his geometrical instruments and other curiosities, &c.

He was author of:

1. A Summarie of the Principles of Christian Religion, selected in Manner of Common-Places out of the Writings of the best Diuines of our Age. Lond. 8vo. 1582.

2. A Catechism, or the principles of the true Christian religion: breifelie selected out of manie good books. Lond. 8vo. 1590. Licensed also to John Flasket 26 June 1600.

3. A great abridgement of the common lawes. MS. containing 480 leaves.

4. An abridgement of the civil lawes. MS.

5. Collection of policies in peace and war, written 1604. MS.

6. A book of physic and surgery. MS. folio.

7. A book of controversie out of Bellarmine, &c. written 1606. MS.

8. A book of common-place in religion, written 1606. MS.

MS. Baker xxvi. 118. Bodleian Cat. iv. 151. Herbert's Ames, 1108, 1344, 1378. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. 337.

ROGER CARR, supposed to have been the son of a London printer of the same name, was matriculated as a sizar of Pembroke hall 22 Nov. 1566, and went out B.A. 1569-70. On 23 Jan. 1572-3 he was instituted to the rectory of Little Raine, in Essex, on the presentation of Henry Capel, esq. About 1583 he was suspended by Aylmer bishop of London for not wearing the surplice. He subsequently conformed to the orders of the church, and held the beforementioned benefice till his death, which occurred shortly before 20 Jan. 1611-12.

We believe that he was author of the following works:

1. The Defence of the Soul against the strongest assaults of Satan, by R. C. Lond. 8vo. 1578.

2. A Sermon on Joh. xix. by R. C. Lond. (T. Lawe and T. Nelson) 8vo. n. d.

3. A godlie Form of Householde Gouernment: for the ordering of private Families, whereunto is adjoyned the seuerall duties of the husband towards his wife: and the wiues duty toward her husband &c. Gathered by R. C. Lond. 8vo. 1598, 1600. Ded. to Robert Burgaine of Roxall [Roxwell ?]

Davids's Essex Nonconformity, 111. Herbert's Ames, 707, 868, 1294. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed. Bohn, 342. Maitland's Index of early Printed Books at Lambeth, 18. Newcourt's Repert. ii. 480.

CHARLES PAGET, fourth son of William lord Paget and Anne, daughter and heiress of Henry Preston, esq., was matriculated as a fellow-commoner of Gonville and Caius college 27 May 1559. He occurs as a member of Trinity hall when queen Elizabeth visited this university in August 1564, but he appears not to have taken a degree.

Under his father's will he became entitled to the manor of Weston-Aston and other lands in Derbyshire.

He was a zealous Roman catholic, and seems to have quitted this kingdom, in discontent with its ecclesiastical constitution, in or about 1578.

On 23 Oct. 1582 he wrote from Paris to secretary Walsingham, stating that he intended going to Rouen for his

health, and to drink english beer. He professed dutiful allegiance to the queen, and his readiness to be employed in any service, matter of conscience in religion only excepted. From his subsequent conduct it has been suggested that this letter was purposely written to deceive Walsingham. However that may be, he is found soon afterwards zealously cooperating with Thomas Morgan, the secretary of Mary queen of Scots, with regard to what was termed the great enterprise, which was no less than the delivery of Mary from her captivity by a foreign invasion of England. Paget had the sagacity to see that such an invasion was not likely to be successful during the life of queen Elizabeth, and her assassination therefore ultimately became an essential portion of the scheme.

In September 1583 Paget came privately from Rouen to England, assuming the name of Mope. It is alleged that the object of his journey was to concert measures for an invasion by the duke of Guise and the king of Scots. For a time he lay concealed in the house of William Davies, at Patching in Sussex. On the 8th he had an interview at Petworth with the earl of Northumberland. He was afterwards secretly conveyed to a lodge in the earl's park, called Conigar lodge, where he lay for about eight days. His brother, lord Paget, was sent for to Petworth, where sir Charles Paget and the earl had several conferences. On the 16th Charles Paget met in a wood, called Patching copse, William Shelley, esq., who was subsequently convicted of treason.

Lord Paget, writing to him on 25 October in the same year, stated that his stay in Rouen was more misliked than his abiding in Paris, considering the company there, as the bishop of Ross and such like. He added, that he was sorry to hear by some good friends that he carried himself not so dutifully as he ought to do, and that he would disown him as a brother, if he forgot the duty he owed to England. From this letter it would seem that lord Paget's interview with his brother at Petworth must have been of a more innocent character than has been generally supposed. However, about the end of November lord Paget fled to Paris, and thenceforward became suspected of complicity in all his brother's treasons. Soon afterwards the queen issued a proclamation, commanding lord Paget, Charles Paget, and Charles Arundel to return to England. It was not obeyed.

Morgan and Charles Paget are said to have been joint administrators of queen Mary's dower in France.

From this period Charles Paget, in conjunction with Morgan and other malcontents at home and abroad, continued to devise various schemes for carrying out the great enterprise. Their machinations were well known to the english government, and in June 1584 Edward Stafford, our ambassador in France, made a formal demand, in the name of queen Elizabeth, for the surrender of lord Paget, Charles Paget, Charles Arundel, Thomas Throckmorton, and Thomas Morgan, they having conspired against the life of the english queen. The king of France, however, refused to deliver them up, although he soon afterwards imprisoned Morgan, and gave up his papers to the english queen.

In May 1586 Paget, on account of illness, went to the baths of Spain, but it is probable he did not long remain in that country.

He was attainted of treason by act of parliament in 1587.

All his plots had signally failed through the vigilance of Walsingham and the treachery of agents. Many of his instruments and friends, and even the queen of Scots herself, had come to an untimely end, yet he appears still to have clung to the idea that the protestant religion in England could be subverted by a foreign force. Writing under the signature of Nauris, from Paris, to one Nicholas Berden, alias Thomas Rogers, 31 Jan. 1587-8, he observed in triumphant exultation at the presumed fortunate result of an enterprise which eventuated in disaster: "When the day of invasion happens, the proudest Councillor or Minister in England will be glad of the favour of a Catholic gentleman." In the same letter he stated that all Walsingham's alphabets or cyphers had been interpreted by him.

About 1589 he entered the service of the king of Spain and went to reside in Brussels.

The english catholic exiles eventually

split into two parties, one called the Spanish faction, supporting the claim of the Infanta to the english crown, whilst the other, denominated the Scottish faction, advocated the right of James VI. of Scotland. Paget was the acknowleged head of the Scottish faction, and in 1599 he threw up his employment under the king of Spain and returned to Paris.

Animated by the most intense hatred of the Spanish faction, he lost no time after his arrival at Paris, in putting himself in communication with sir Henry Neville, the english ambassador, who, in due course communicated the circumstances to sir Robert Cecil. In a subsequent dispatch, dated Paris, 27 June 1599 O. S. Neville thus enlarges on the matter: "I have heretofore signified unto your Honor, that Charles Paget, and one Fresham, had desyred Accesse unto me, and I have sent you a Letter from Paget unto me, and from th' other unto your Honor, whereby you may perceave what their Desyre is. I have sought since, to inform my self, as much as I might, concerning their Cariadge in former tymes, and the cause of theire retyring hither; and I fynd that there hathe growen great Dissension, betweene our Papists abroad, and that they have bin divided into two Factions, the one depending upon the Jesuites, whereof Parsons is now the Head, whose Courses have bin violent to seeke and wishe the overthrowe of the present Estate, by Conquest, or any other meanes; the other consisting chiefly of the Laymen and Gentlemen which are abroad, whereof Charles Paget hath bin the Chiefe; who could not be brought, as they pretend, to consent, or concurre, to the Invasion and Conquest of our Kingdom by a Foraine Prince. This Division beganne amongst them, soon after the Death of the Queene of Scotts, upon whom they did all concurre whiles she lived; but since her Death, could never agree upon any one Course, eyther of Conquest or proposed Title. And this Contention hath proceeded unto great Heat between them, insomuch as eyther Syde hathe laboured to supplant and disgrace the other; but especially of Late, since the Title of the Infanta of Spaine hath bin sett on foote, according to the Books written by Parsons under one Doleman's Name. For the Jesuite's Syde promoting that Title by all meanes, and taking a violent Course to urge all Englishmen eyther in Spaine, or Rome, or where els they may prevayle with them, to subscribe thereunto; Paget and his Syde have directly opposed themselves, both by Word and Wryting, as I am informed; and they are so devided thereupon, as there is an extreme Hatred growen betwene them: Insomuche, as these Men do openly inveigh against Parsons and his Adherents, as Men seditious and factious, full of Treacherie, and without Conscience. And being questioned with, by such as I appointed to conferr with them, to know, what Service they would, or could do to her Majestie to cancell theire former Fault; They propose this as the Chiefe and Principall, that they shall be able so to discover these Practizes, and decipher not only to her Majestie, but to the Papists of England, (who now through Ignorance of theire Intentions, believe too muche upon them,) as should worke a general Dislike and Detestation of them, and take away that Credit which now they have, and dayly imploy, to the Daunger of Her Majestie's Estate. Being urged to give som present Tast of theire loyall Affection to her Majestie, which they so greatly pretend, thereby the better to incline her Majestie to som Compassion or Regard of them; they only discover thus muche in generallitie, that there are great Numbers of Jesuites and Priests now in England, and one of them sayeth, at the least 600, which have theire Dyet and Maintenance in certaine Houses by turnes. Theire ordinary way of repayre thither, is throughe Scotland, and so into the Northe Parts. They also accuse som Officers of the Ports, and namely, those of Gravesend, for suffering too free a Passage out of England; whence there com dayly young Men over, which are presently conveyed to the Colleges at Doway, or Rome, and from thence som of them against theire Wills, into Spaine; and many forced to professe themselves of som Order or other, when they meant yt not. They also thinck, that This Subscription beforementioned, is laboured in England, by those Jesuites and Priests that are there. But being pressed to som more particular Discovery, theire

Answere is, they will reserve that, till they see what Hope there is of obtayning theire Suit: And Paget sayeth, he had almost bin undone by some Advertisements he wrote over out of the Low Countries, which makes him very wary not to bereave himselfe of all meanes of living on this Syde the Sea with Safety, till he may be assured of a safe Retreate there."

Cecil seems to have been by no means anxious to encourage Paget. Neville, however, was more favourable to him, and on 14 Aug. 1599 O. S. wrote to Cecil as follows: "Since my Returne to Paris, Charles Pagett hath againe made means to me, to know her Majestie's Disposition and your Honor's towards him, and what hope there is of his Pardon and Grace from her Majestie. I let him understand, that yt was not to be expected, that after so great and so long continued Offences as his hath bin, her Majestie would at the first Motion, and as it were upon even hand, receave him to her Grace; but that yt was likely she would make fyrst some Tryall of him, whether his pretended Sorrow, and desyre of returning into her Obedience, were real on his part; and therefore he must make account to give some assured Argument thereof, by some actual and important Service, as well as his former Actions had given open Testimony of a contrary Disposition. He answered, that he would be ready to give any Arguments or Assurance thereof, that he was able to give; and desyred to know what yt was that was requyred of him, protesting with great Vows and Oaths, that he would willingly spend Life, Credit, and all he had to serve her Majestie, and to cancell his former Faults; which he confessed to be great, but yet such as her Majestie in her Mercy and Clemency had pardoned as great, to her eternall Honor. He let me see a large Discourse of his own Wrytinge against the Proceedings of Parsons, and the rest of the Jesuits, wherein he layeth open some of their Practizes, and sheweth his Dislike of them; which he offers to send to your Honor, yf you shall think good to print yt with his name to yt, and thereby declare himself a open Enemy, and make himself irreconcileable unto them: Besyds the Disgust he hopes to work thereby in the Mynds of all the Catholiques of England, who are ignorant of these Practices, and therefore believe too well of them. He seems very desyrous to return with her Majestie's liking into the low Countries, yf the Treaty of Peace proceed; pretending to be able to do her Majestie good Service by his Intelligence and Credit there: And afterwards eyther to return and serve her in England, yf yt please her to be so gracious unto him, or to be used, and commanded by her wheresoever yt pleaseth her: Only he desires that he may end his days, with that Comfort and Satisfaction of Mynd and Confidence, that he is restored to her gracious Favour, and to the Obedience of his natural Prince. I beseech your Honor let me understand how I shall further proceed with him, and what Comfort I shall give him, and what particularly I shall requyre at his Hands; I do think there is more in him than in most of the rest, and like inough there may be good use made of him, which I leave to your Honor's better Consideration."

Although he said he felt himself slighted by the english government, he appears from time to time to have given important intelligence to Neville, and to Ralph Wenwood, the succeeding ambassador at the French court.

We believe that his attainder was reversed in the first parliament of James I. probably by the act restoring in blood his nephew William lord Paget, and we presume that he returned to England. His paternal estate was restored to him 13 July 1603, and on 18 August in the same year the king granted him £200 per annum.

He died, probably in England, about the beginning of February 1611-12, leaving a good estate to the sons of one of his sisters.

His works are:

1. Answer to Dolman [Robert Persons], on the succession of the English from 1601.

2. An Answere made by me Charles Paget Esqier, to certayne vntruthes and falsities, touchinge my selfe, contayned in a booke, entitled a briefe Apologie or defence of the Catholicke Hierarchie & subordination in England & cet. Paris, 8vo. n. d. [cir. 1602].

3. Letters. Many of them were intercepted. It would seem that some of

them exist only in the shape of manuscripts made by Thomas Phelippes, the government decipherer.

Arms; S. on a cross engrailed between 4 eagles displayed A. 5 lions passant of the field.

Bacon's Letters ed. Spedding, i. 195. Bagor de Secretis pouches, 47, 48. Birch's Ja. I. i. 161. Bodleian Cat. iii. 7. Collins's Peerage ed. Brydges, v. 185—187. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. i. 21, 32 274, 285, 314; ii. 21; iv. 577. Hardwick's St. Pap. i. 213, 214, 218, 224 247. MS. Harl. 288, f. 161, 165, 167. Harleian Misc. ed. Malham, i. 535; ii. 81. Holinshed, 4to. ed. iv. 608—611. Howell's State Trials, i. 1118, 1121, 1133, 1144, 1182, 1186, 1187, 1189, 1211, 1213, 1221, 1224—1226. Jewett's Reliquary, ii. 185. MS. Lansd. 45 art. 75. Lemon's Cal. Dom. Stat. Papers. Lingard's Hist. of England ed. 1851, viii. 165, 168, 169, 189, 199—211, 390. Murdin's State Paper, 436—534. Nichols's Prog. Eliz. 1 ed. iii. 171. Sadler State Papers, ii. 243, 257, 260. Strype's Annals, iii. 136, 218, 308, 416, 474, App. p. 44; iv. 163, 164. Thomas's Hist. Notes, 453. Thorpe's Cal. Scotl. State Papers. Turnbull's Letters of Mary Stuart, 100—104, 116, 120—126, 130, 367, 368. Tytler's Scotland ed. 1864; iv. 115—120, 308, 309, 337, 338. Watts' Bibl. Brit. Winwood's Memorials, i. 2, 8, 45, 49. 51, 71, 89, 101, 104, 108, 112, 120, 133, 147, 160, 161, 166, 183, 227, 306, 310, 441, 455. Wright's Eliz. ii. 486.

CLEMENT SMITH, of London, matriculated as a pensioner of Queens' college, 2 Dec, 1572, went out B.A. 1575-6, and was elected a fellow 14 Sept. 1576. He commenced M.A. 1579, proceeded B.D. 1586, became the senior fellow of his college in 1592, and was created D.D. 1609. On 7 Feb. 1610-11 he was instituted to the vicarage of Oakington in Cambridgeshire, on the presentation of his college, but died about the end of 1611.

Dr. Smith who was in much repute as a tutor and greatly admired as a preacher, was chaplain to Charles Howard earl of Nottingham, and by that nobleman's influence obtained a promise of the deanery of Ely when that dignity should be vacant.

MS. Baker, xxviii. 129, 130. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers, Ja. I. i. 594. MS. Searle.

THOMAS BOOTH, of Trinity college, B.A. 1597-8, M.A. 1601, B.D. 1609, was constituted one of the university preachers 1611. He published (with his initials only):

Concio ad Clerum jamdudum Cantabrigiæ habita in Luc. cap. 5, ver. 10. Lond. 4to. 1611.

LODOWICK BRYSKETT, the son of an Italian, was matriculated as a pensioner of Trinity college 27 May 1559, but took no degree here.

We have no further information about him till April 1571, when we find him acting as clerk of the council in Ireland during the absence in England of Edmund Molyneux, who is said to have been also the son of an Italian.

He accompanied Philip Sidney on his travels on the continent. They set out in the latter part of May 1572, and returned on the last day of May 1575, having been at Paris during the massacre of S. Bartholomew.

By patent dated 11 April 1577, Bryskett, who is termed clerk of the council in Ireland, was appointed register or clerk of the chancery for the faculties in that kingdom. This situation he in 1580-1 gave up to his friend Edmund Spenser the great poet. In 1582 he appears to have been again appointed principal clerk of the council in Ireland, but he soon afterwards vacated the office. Under a privy seal dated Richmond 11 March 1582-3, and by a patent dated Dublin 6 November 1583, wherein he is described as of Maghmaine in the county of Wexford, esq., he was appointed during his good behaviour clerk of the council and keeper of the signet, and of all books, rolls, pleadings, and other records in the court of the province of Munster.

About 1590 the queen for his past services granted him £200, payable out of the forfeitures of the port of London.

On 1 Sept. 1594 the lord chancellor of Ireland wrote to lord Burghley for the stay of the letters procured in favour of Bryskett to be a clerk of the council in that realm, the office having been already passed to William Ussher. By patent dated 28 Nov. in the same year, Bryskett was appointed to the office of clerk general of the casualties in Ireland, and supervisor of accounts, with an allowance of a shilling in the pound.

On 31 March 1600 he surrendered his office of clerk of the council in Munster, to which Richard Boyle, afterwards earl of Cork, was appointed.

On 19 November following, sir Robert Cecil wrote to George Carew, lord president of Munster, on behalf of Mr. Bryskett, an ancient servitor of the realm of Ireland and then employed by her majesty beyond the seas. He had an interest in the abbey of Bridgetown for

many years then to come. He had bargained with the lord Roche, and received part of the payment for the same, but his lordship had failed to make good the residue and had gone into rebellion, whereby Bryskett's interest in the abbey had again reverted to him, and he requested that he might be put into possession.

On 4 August 1603, the office of a clerk of the casualties was granted to Thomas Hibbots as vacant by the forfeiture of Bryskett.

Writing to the earl of Salisbury in or about May 1611, Bryskett stated that he was reduced to great distress and disappointed of the hope he expected from lord Rochester. His calamity in his unfortunate employment abroad was a forerunner of those at home. He told his lordship that he had had an interview with the king at Hampton court.

We have not ascertained when or where he died, nor whether he were married. It may perhaps assist further enquiries respecting him to state that a capt. Anthony Briskett occurs as governor of Montserrat, about 1636, and was dead in or before 1654, having left a son of the same name.

The known works of Lodowick Bryskett are:

1. The Mourning Muse of Thestylis [a poem on the death of Sir Philip Sidney]. Printed at the end of Spenser's Astrophel, Lond. 4to. 1595, but probably published separately in 1587, as on the 22 August in that year it was licensed to John Wolfe.

2. A Pastorall Aeglogue upon the death of sir Phillip Sidney, knight, etc. Also printed at the end of Spenser's Astrophel, Lond. 4to. 1595, and probably first published in 1587, with the Mourning Muse of Thestylis.

3. Discourse of Civill-Life; containing the Ethike Part of Morall Philosophie, Lond. 4to. 1606. This remarkable and valuable publication is written to Arthur lord Grey of Wilton, and is conjectured to have been composed between 1584 and 1589.

MS. Addit. 4160, art. 74. Cecil and Carew Letters, 160. J. P. Collier on Notes and Queries, 2 ser. XII. 3. Collier's Poet. Decameron, i. 98, 99. Erck's Repertory, 9, 45. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. ii. 37. Hamilton's Cal. Irish St. Pap. 443. Herbert's Ames, 1186. Lib. Hibern. ii. 29, 83, 143, 187. An Irish Archivist on Irish Record Publications, 2 ed. 139, 140. MS. Lambeth. 604, f. 59, 841, f. 3. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. ii. 711. Lowndes's Bibl. Man. ed Bohn, 298. Pears's Corr. of Sidney and Lanquet. 7. 234. Ritson's Bibl. Poet. 145, 146.

FRANCIS BULLINGHAM, who is supposed to have been a son of Nicholas Bullingham, successively bishop of Lincoln and Worcester, was matriculated as a fellow-commoner of Jesus college 20 May 1568. He migrated to King's college, occurring amongst the fellow-commoners in the books of that society 1569-1572. He left the university without a degree on 10 May 1579. He was collated to the rectory of Elm, isle of Ely, with Emneth, Norfolk. This being a sinecure rectory it was necessary that he should be in holy orders. He resigned it on or before 9 August in the same year. He was indebted to the crown in £2705. 18*s*. 4*d*. for the subsidy of the clergy of the diocese of Lincoln, which sum was on 7 Feb. 1606-7 granted to George earl of Dunbar. Robert Lathorp having sued an attachment out of chancery against Mr. Bullingham, the speaker of the house of commons, on 13 May 1767, sent a letter to Mr. John Evelyn, one of the six clerks, to notify that Bullingham was entitled to privilege as a member of the house, and on the 6th June the house ordered the plaintiff and the party who served the writ to be sent for. About Sept. 1608 a royal warrant issued commanding process against Mr. Bullingham as sub-collector of the clergy subsidies for the late bishop of Lincoln to be stayed on certain conditions. To the Parliament which met 7 Oct. 1601 he was returned for the city of Lincoln, and he represented Boston in that which began 19 March 1603-4, and continued till 9 Feb. 1610-11.

He married Mary daughter of George Fitzwilliam, esq. of Mablethorpe, and widow successively of Richard Hiltoft, esq. and Anthony Neville, gent. She died 27 Nov. 1607, and was buried in Lincoln cathedral where is a monument to her memory.

Edward Bullingham, admitted a scholar of S. John's college 8 Nov. 1609, may have been his son.

MS. Addit. 12503. MS. Baker. xxx. 246. Commons' Journals, i. 207, 225, 364, 373, 379, 1050. Green's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. i. 348, 460. Thompson's Boston, 451. Willis's Cathedrals, ii. 15. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 150, 161.

JAMES FORESTER matriculated a

sizar of Clare hall 26 May 1576, B.A. 1579-80, M.A. 1583, practised physic. By procurement of Henry Barrow, the puritan, he wrote out part of the book entitled A brief description of the false church, but he says that he found fault "in respect off the sharpe maner of wrytyng thereof," and caused it to be reformed, but he alledged that he never saw the book in print. He was indicted with Barrow, Greenwood, and other, 21 March 1592-3, for writing and publishing books to cry down the church of England, and the queen's prerogative in ecclesiastical matters. Expressing his penitence his life was spared.

He was author of:

1. The Pearle of Practise, or Practisers Pearle for Phisicke and Chirurgerie found out by J[ohn] H[ester] a Spageriche or Distiller, amongst the learned observations and proved practises of many expert men in both faculties. Published and drawn into methode. Lond. 4to. 1594.

2. The Marrow and Juice of 260 Scriptures. Lond 4to. 1611.

Egerton Papers, 166, 178. Herbert's Ames, 1256. Strype's Annals, iv. 93. Watts' Bibl. Brit.

JOHN FREEMAN matriculated as a sizar of Trinity college, 26 Nov. 1575, B.A. 1580-1, fellow 1583, M.A. 1584, was sometime preacher of Lewes in Sussex, and author of

1. The Comforter: or, A comfortable Treatise, wherein are contained many reasons taken out of the Word, to assure the forgiueness of sinnes to the conscience that is troubled with the feeling thereof &c. Lond. 8vo. 1591, 1600. Dedicated to the whole congregation of Lewes.

2. A sermon on Rom. viii. 2—28. Lond. 8vo. 1611.

3. A sermon on Rom. xi. 2—8. Lond. 8vo. 1611.

Crowe's Cat. 207, 210. Herbert's Ames, 1179, 1185, 1200.

JOHN HOPKINS, admitted a pensioner of Queens' college 1 Sept. 1599, B.A. 1603-4, M.A. 1607, was author of:

A Sermon on Gen. v. 24, preached before the Queen. Lond. 8vo. 1609.

Apthorp's Cat. of Lincoln Cath. Libr. 134. Crowe's Catalogue, 4.

JOHN HUNT, son of John Hunt, esq. of Lyndon, in Rutland, by Amy daughter of sir Thomas Cave, of Stanford in Northamptonshire, was born at Morcot, in Rutland, and educated at Eton, whence he was elected to King's college, whereof he was admitted a scholar 27 August 1565. He left the university without a degree. In the parliament which met 2 April 1571 he sat for Sudbury. Soon afterwards we find mention made of a lease held by him under Cox, bishop of Ely. He ultimately settled at Newton in Leicestershire. On 22 July 1611, Elizabeth countess-dowager of Oxford complained to the earls of Salisbury and Northampton that Mr Hunt seduced her son earl Henry into evil courses, led him into extravagance, and prejudiced him against her authority. He was knighted at Whitehall 10 November in the same year.

He was author of:

1. Latin epigrams, in the collection presented by the scholars of Eton to queen Elizabeth at Windsor castle, 1563.

2. Latin verses, in commendation of Anne countess of Oxford, 1588. MS. Lansd. 104, art. 78.

Arms: Az. a hind between 6 leopards' faces O. Crest: a leopard's face between 2 wings expanded O.

Alumni Eton. 180. Coke's Entries, 692. Dom. St. Pap. Ja. I. ii. 62. Green's Cal. Lemon's Cal. Dom. St. Pap. ii. 225. Nichols's Prog. Ja. I. ii. 432. Nichols's Leicestershire, iii. 349. Lib. Protocoll. Coll. Regal. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 84. Wright's Rutland, 82, 83.

THOMAS HUNT, who is supposed to have been the son of James Hunt, of Chadderton, in Oldham, Lancashire, was matriculated as a sizar of Clare hall 15 June 1575, and went out B.A. 1577-8. He became incumbent of Oldham, on the presentation of John Langley, rector of Prestwich before 1580, and commenced M.A. 1581. In 1604 he and others of the clergy of puritanical principles were summoned before Dr Vaughan, bishop of Chester, on a charge of having violated the liturgy and ceremonies of the church. Mr Hunt became the first master of Oldham grammar-school, which was founded 15 May 1606, by James Assheton, esq. of Chadderton. He had great eminence as a schoolmaster, and to his care were consigned many of the sons of the neighbouring gentry, with some of noble birth. Not the least

distinguished of his pupils in after-life was sir George Radcliffe, the friend and secretary of the great earl of Strafford. About 1607-8 Mr Hunt was again troubled for nonconformity in the episcopal court of Chester. He was married, and had a son living with him in 1608, in April or May of which year he seems to have visited Cambridge. In November following he visited Lady Cavendish at Oldcotes in the county of Derby; and he was at Oxford with his former pupil George Radcliffe in Sept. 1609, and again in or about May 1611. His subsequent history has not been traced.

Gastrell's Notitia Cestriensis, i. 10; ii. 145. Stanley Papers, ii. 81, 203, 204. Whitaker's Life of Sir Geo. Radcliffe, 11, 13—15, 17—36, 44; iii. 70—72.

ROBERT REMINGTON, of Peterhouse, B.A. 1579-80, entered the army and had a command at the capture of Cadiz in June 1596, when he was knighted by the earl of Essex; whom he afterwards accompanied to Ireland, in which kingdom he apparently settled. It is said he was president of Munster, but the accuracy of the statement appears questionable. He sat for Romney in the english parliament of 1603-4. On 19 July 1610 he obtained from James I. a grant to him and his heirs of 2000 acres of land in the county of Donegal, and the rectory and vicarage of Donoghmore, subject to the annual rent of £10. 13*s*. 4*d*. Mention is made of lady Eleanor his wife. He was brother to Richard Remington, successively archdeacon of Cleveland and the East Riding.

Arms: Barry of 12 A. and Az.; over all a bend G.

Birch's Eliz. ii. 50. Cal. Chanc. Proc. ii. 399. Ducatus Lancastriæ, iii. 444, 471. Dugdale's Visit. of Yorksh. ed. Davies, 123. Harris's Hibernica, i. 184. Ing. Donegal Car. I. No. 12. Shirley's Farney, 115. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 165.

SAMPSON SHEFFIELD, matriculated as a pensioner of Christ's college, 15 June 1575, B.A. 1578-9, was subsequently elected fellow of that society, and in 1582 commenced M.A. He preached at Great S. Mary's in 1587, and Dr Copcot, master of Corpus Christi college, charged him with having in his sermon maintained that it was not lawful for a minister of the Gospel to be a magistrate, denounced woe against him who had lately put out some lights that were wont to shine in the town of Cambridge, and alleged that the brethren conspired against the brethren, and were pricks in their sight. Therefore he was convened before the Vicechancellor, and gave in his answer upon oath. As to the first assertion he stated that he spoke no such words; as to the second that he denounced woe against magistrates by whose negligence it was come to pass that they had fewer lights than they had before; and as to the third that he did not speak the words in question of the heads of colleges in Cambridge, but spoke as near as he could the words of Scripture out of one of the Prophets. Witnesses were examined, but it does not appear how the case terminated. He is probably the Sheffield or deprived minister who is mentioned in a letter dated 24 November 1611, from archbishop Abbot to Thomas Dove, bishop of Peterborough.

We conjecture that he may have been the author of

Briefe Instructions for all families, by S. S. Lond. 8vo. 1583.

Brook's Puritans, iii. 511. Cooper's Ann. of Cambridge, ii. 451. Green's Cal. Dom. State Papers Ja. I. ii. 92. Herbert's Ames, 1273. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 396. Strype's Annals, iii. 489.

STEPHEN STALLON matriculated as a sizar of Trinity college 25 Oct. 1567, B.A. 1573-4, fellow 1576, M.A. 1577; was author of

An English epitaph on sir William Butts, in the collection published 1583.

Collier's Rarest Books, i. 100.

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND CORRECTIONS

TO THE THREE VOLUMES

OF THE

ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES

COMPLETED BY G. J. GRAY, 1912

CONTRACTIONS FOR AUTHORITIES.

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Venn's Caius. Dr. J. Venn's Biographical History of Gonville and Caius College. Vol. I. 1897.

A. Grace Book A, ed. S. M. Leathes, 1897.

B[1] „ B part 1, ed. M. Bateson, 1903.

B[2] „ B part 2, ed. M. Bateson, 1905.

Γ. „ Γ, ed. W. G. Searle, 1908.

Δ. „ Δ, ed. J. Venn, 1910.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

ABITHEL, NICHOLAS. II. 8

1558. "Conceditur 25 Novembris vt sigillum officii cancellarii et claves communis ciste possint sigillari sigillis magistrorum Alyngton et Abithell." (Δ. 131)

1562—3. "Conceditur 29 Jan. vt magister doctor Porye magistri Walker Worley et Legge possint supplere vices doctorum Perne Furde et Walker et magistri Abithell absentium in hoc concursu tantum." (Δ. 169)

Cooper says he was incorporated M.A. at Oxford, 30 July 1560.

ACWORTH, GEORGE. I. 381, 566

B.A. 1551—2 (Δ. 441). Henry Acworth took his B.A. 1552—3. (Δ. 84, 85)

1561. "Conceditur 23 Junii vt magister doctor Gascoyne magistri Ackworth Beamont de domo divi Petri Zoane et Younge sint iudices delegati in causa appellationis agitate inter magistrum Hawford et dominum Locke sic vt maior pars eorum consentiat." (Δ. 151)

ADDISON, JOHN. I. 68

1504—5. "Caucio Joannis adeson duo nobelia in auro" (B^1 199). Later amongst "Cauciones deliberate nouis procuratoribus" is "Caucio domini adeson questioniste est duo nobelia in auro." (B^1 205)

B.A. 1505—6 (B^1 216), M.A. 1508—9 (B^1 239), B.D. 1514—15 (B^2 36), D.D. 1522—3 (B^2 104). Cooper says he became B.D. 1519.

First in the Degree List of 1505—6. (B^1 216)

AINSWORTH, RALPH. I. 282

B.A. 1524—5, M.A. 1527—8. (B^2 121, 143)

6th in the Degree List of 1524—5. (B^2 216)

Add to Authorities: MS. Cole xxxv. 117: xliv. 434. (M)

1537—8. "Yt ys grawnted y^t^ m^r^ vycechawnceler ye m^r^ of Pembrooke hall and m^r^ Aynesworthe of Peter howse may by yor auctoryte go with thanswere to be exhybet to ye cownsayle and to sett furthe the sayde answer for the defence of your privyleges and that ye alow and ratifye all that they shall do by the cownsayle and consente of m^r^ d. Butt d. Thyrlbye d. Buckmaster and d. Craford and y^t^ they may be alowed of ther costes necessary by thunyuersyte." (Γ. 331)

1537—8. "Yt ys graunted y^t^ m^r^ vycechauncelor m^r^ doctor Craforde d. Malett and Haryson the master of Pembrooke hall m^r^ Wylkes m^r^ Aynsworthe m^r^ Madew and m^r^ Elyston with the proctors or the most parte of these may by yor authoryte and consente devyse an answer to the complayntes whyche the towne hathe putt uppe to the kynges cowncell agaynst thunyuersyte and that thys answer may be exhybyte when the cowncell shall call for hytt as all yor facte and dede" (Γ. 332). £10 was conceded for the expenses of mess^rs^ Swynborne & Aynesworthe. (ditto)

1539—40. "Conceditur vt literae iam lectae possint sigillari sigillo communi et deferri Londinum per dominum vicecancellarium et vt eius expensae allocentur per doctorem Babthroppe et et magistros Wylkes et Aynsworthe." (Γ. 349)

1539—40. "Conceditur vt quedam chartae concernentes nundinas Styrbrigienses possint extrahi ex cista et deferri Londinum per magistrum Aynsworthe de domo Petri ad dominum vicecancellarium." (ditto)

1539—40. "Yt ys graunted yt letteres wt an ynstrument of certificat of thellectyon of oure chaunceler may be sent uppe by mr vycechaunceler and one of the proctors so that the sayde letters and ynstrument ons conceyvyd by mr vyc. doctors Edmundes et Glynn and mrs Wylkes and Aynesworthe with the oratour may be sealyd with thunyuersyte seale without any more redynge before yow." (ditto)

1539—40. "Conceditur vt dominus vicecancellarius doctores Edmundes Malett Babthroppe et Glyn habeant authoritatem ordinandi nandi (*sic*) interpretandi et reformandi omnia que spectant vel ad ipsas cistas ac earum ordinationes et statuta vel ad ipsos custodes qualiter se gerere debeant in omnibus que spectant ad eorum huiusmodi officium et quod quicquid per maiorem partem eorundem decretum ac determinatum fuerit possit redigi in statutum ad quod fideliter et diligenter obseruandum singuli custodes imposterum per iuramentum singulis annis astringantur." (Γ. 350)

1542—3. "Conceditur vt d. Blythe magistri Swynborne et Aynsworthe de collegio Petri et Gylpyn sint iudices delegati vestri nomine in causa quadam appellationis que vertitur in Thomam Kety et Joannem Whytakers non abstante priore gratia super hac re facta quoniam qui prius fuerant delegati commode non possunt interesse ita tamen vt ex his qui delegati nunc sunt si omnes interesse nequiuerint duo nihilominus aut tres in causa procedant et quodcunque hii decreuerint id pro vestro etc." (Δ. 9)

1544—5. "Conceditur vt doctor Harvye magistri Aynsworthe et Pory sint iudices delegati in causa appellationis inter dominos procuratores et Kirbye." (Δ. 28)

1546—7. "it is graunted yt Mr Vicec. Mrs Swynborne Aynesworthe Gylpyn Laingdall Perne & Stokes of ye Kynges college may have yor auctorite to pervse ouer yor grauntes & lybertyes & to draw them into a certeyn forme redy to be confirmed at ye nexte parliament." (Δ. 47)

There are other entries in these Grace Books concerning Ainsworth.

ALCOCK, JOHN. I. 3, 519

Add to authorities: Cole in Gent. Mag. 1799, p. 656. (M)

1466—7. "Johanni Alcock quod duo anni habiti in artibus possint sibi stare pro Forma duorum annorum ad intrandum in Jure Canonico." (A. 61)

1469—70. "vna communa J. alcokke admissi in jure canonico ad intrandum xxd." (A. 75).

Do these belong to this John Alcock?

Several references to the Bishop in Grace Book B[1]. *See Index.*

ALCOCK, THOS. I. 28

Add to authorities: Baker MSS. xxx. 108, 109. (M)

1486—7. "Conceditur Magistro thome alkok quod cum forma habita bononie possit incipere in iure ciuili." (A 209)

1489. "Communa pro incorporacione Magistri alkok archidiaconi et doctoris in vtroque Jure. xxd." (B[1] 20)

ALDRICH, FRANCIS. II. 524

Add to authorities: MS. Baker xvi. 45 = B. 42. (M)

ALDRICH, HENRY. II. 164

Add to authorities: MS. Baker xxxix. 356. (M)

ALDRICH, ROBERT. I. 142, 547

7th in the Degree List, 1511—12. (B² 6)
B.D. 1516—17. (B² 54: Γ. 147)

1526—7. "Magistro aldryg pro tribus literis missis ad dominum regem. xs." (B² 136)

1526—7. "Conceditur vicecancellario doctoribus Crome Cranmer et Imar magistris Latemer Stafford Mydylton et Aldryge autoritas discernendi an nostre rei publice commodum sit, legibusque nostris ac vsui earum consonum integram racionem omnium expensarum tocius anni auditoribus reddi huius compoti, et quod prefatorum decretum nunc et futuris annis semper habeatur ratum et firmum." (Γ. 226)

ALDRICH, THOS. I. 360

8th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1561—2. (Δ. 153)

Add to authorities: MS. Baker vi. 188b = B 195: xxix. 356. (M)

ALLEN, EDMUND. I. 198

Of Christ's College (Peile's Christ's I. 20), B.A. 1534—5. (Γ. 293)

ALLEN, JOHN. I. 49, 529

1522—23. De doctoribus.
"Conceditur doctori Alyn generali domini legati Anglie commissari et magistro artium in hac vniuersitate et doctori vtriusque iuris vt stet in eodem gradu hic quo stetit alibi et quod hec gracia sufficiat pro completa forma incorporationis et quod habeat litteras sui incorporationis sigillatas sigillo communi." (Γ. 208)

This corrects the statement in the *D.N.B.*, that he "studied first at Oxford and afterwards at Cambridge, where he took the degree as Wood believes, of LL.B., and not M.A., as others supposed." The *D.N.B.* does not mention his being incorporated LL.D. at Cambridge.

Incorporated LL.D. in this University in 1523. MS. Baker xxxi. 181. (M)

His M.A. degree is probably recorded in B¹, possibly that of 1497—8. (*See* Index reference to pp. 110, 112)

1522—3. "ffor the Jurney to my lord cardnall." Amongst the items is: "for a present to doctor Allan and to M. Tunnys for optenyng off owr letters to yᵉ commessary hyer in a pyke and wyne vj*s* viij*d* (B² 109)

1524—5. "Expense per manus Junioris procuratoris." "in vino ipocras quod iussu vicecancellarii dederam doctori alleyn iij*s* iiij*d* eidem doctori pro vno pike et duobus brems vij*s* viij*d*". (B² 124, 125)

ALLENSON, THOMAS. I. 154

Cooper says 'bachelor of civil laws 1516.' In Grace Book Γ (134), 1515—16 it is *Richard* Alyson and not *Thomas*.

ALLOT, WM. II. 97

Is this the William Allot of Pembroke, B.A. 1559—60, M.A. 1563? (Δ. 442)

ALPINAS, CHRISTIAN MACHABAEUS. III. 6

1561. "Conceditur 12 Decembris Christiano Macabeo Alpinati in Haffniensi academia sub rectore Alberto Knoppero legum doctore gradum bachalaureatus in philosophia suscipienti vt stet hic apud vos in eisdem gradu et anno quibus fuit in dicta academia. Mem. quod Haffniensis academia est in Dania et quod predictus Macabeus Alpinas dictum gradum suscepit sub predicto rectore et magistro Paulo Matthia philosophie decano anno domini 1558 die Martis proximo ante festum Pasche." (Δ. 154)

ALVEY, RICHARD. I. 491

B.A. 1528—9, M.A. 1531—2. (Γ. 238, 259)

ALYNSON, EDWARD. I. 79

8th in Degree list 1520—1. (B^2 94)

ANDREWS, THOMAS. I. 510

1541—2. "Conceditur Thomae Andrews vt studium trium annorum Oxonie et quatuor annorum hic in jure ciuili sufficiat ei ad intrandum in eodem iure." (Γ. 365)

ARGENTINE, JOHN. I. 12

Add to Authorities: MS. Baker xxxiv. 345. (M)

Inscriptions: 1. l. 2 *delete*, after *Redemptor*
3 *insert*, after *Generis*
2. l. 2 *Argentem* read *Argentein*
3 *secolas* read *recolas; cernuus* read *cernimus.* (M)

l. 22, after 'elected provost of King's College, 1501.' The King's letter to the College is dated 20th April, and the Notification of the Election to the Visitor is 23rd April 1501. (B)

l. 12 from bottom. His will was proved 12th June 1508. It contains no legacy to King's College, Cambridge. He leaves "*Coll'io Etone* pelvim cum lavacri de argento si possit servari supra onera mea." (B)

His verses or Act at Cambridge, 1470, also in the Cole MSS. 5846 fo. 205.

ARGENTINE, RICHARD. I. 275

1540—41. "Conceditur magistro Argentyne artium professori Oxoniis et in medicina bacchalaureus ibidem vt studium sex annorum in arte medica post gradum bacchalaureatus susceptum cum multa practica in eadem sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in eadem facultate." (Γ. 357)

ARTHUR, THOS. I. 46

Probably the Thomas Arthur [of Gonville, and St. John's] B.A. 1512—13, M.A. 1515—16, B.D. 1522—3 of B^2 and Γ. *See* also Venn's Caius, I 23.

ASCHAM, GILES. II. 207

Authorities: MS. Lansd. 34 art. 20, *read* 'art. 21.' (M)

ASCHAM, ROGER. I. 263, 555

5th in Degree list 1533—4. (B^2 186)

To authorities *add* Fuller's Holy State and Good Schoolmaster. (N)

ASHBY, WM. II. 79

Matriculated 1551 (Venn's M and D) No B.A. degree.

1565—66. "Conceditur viij° Februarii Willelmo Ashebye vt 9 termini in quibus lectiones ordinarias audiuit licet non omnino secundum formam statuti cum studio quinque annorum in humanioribus disciplinis dialecticis philosophicis grecis latinisque literis partim Lutetie partim in hac academia sufficiant ei ad incipiendum in artibus sic vt eius admissio set pro completis gradu et forma quoniam sine magno suo dispendio tempus comitiorum expectare non possit sed tamen vt convivetur." (Δ. 194)

A communication by W. D. Pink in Notes and Queries (11th Series iv. 5 Aug., 1911, p. 105) says, "He did not die at that particular date [Jan. 1589—90]. The will of William Ashby (no description), signed 22 Dec. 1593, he being then 'weak of body,' was proved six days later, on 28 Dec. 1593. After

bequests to cousin William Ashby and to William Ashby, son of the said William, and to cousins George Ashby of Quenby and Ursula Ashby, he appoints Robert Naunton, 'my sister's son,' residuary legatee and executor. There appear to have been several William Ashbys flourishing at the period, but the mention of the 'sister's son,' Robert Naunton—afterwards the well-known Secretary-of-State—fixes the identity of the testator as the ambassador. It is obvious, therefore, that Ashby retired from his ambassadorship (probably through illness) in January, 1590, returning home, and died about three years afterwards, in December, 1593."

ASHLEY, THOS. I. 46

B.A. 1505—6, D.D. 1516—17. (Γ. 149, 373)

ASHTON, HUGH. I 26, 526.

1507—8. "Conceditur Hugoni Ashton vt studium et forma vnius anni et dimidii in artibus et studium hic et alibi in iure canonico stet (sic) sibi pro completa forma ad intrandum in eodem iure sic quod sua admissio stet pro introitu sic quod soluat vniuersitati—xls." (Γ. 65)

ASHTON, NICHOLAS. I. 459

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 22

ASHWELL, JOHN. I 57, 530

1515—16. "Conceditur domino Johanni Ashwell in iure canonico bachalario Oxoniis vt gratia sibi concessa vltimo anno habeat suum effectum." (Γ. 134: B^2, 43, 41)

Neither Cooper nor the *D.N.B* mention his connection with Oxford.

ATKINSON, RICHARD I. 161

B.A. 1531—2. (Γ. 258)

l. 6, 'rector of Stour-Provost Dorsetshire 1546.' He was presented to Stower Priaulx 13 July, 1547. (B)

l. 8, '24th October.' 8th is the date of the College letter to the Visitor, and he was admitted on the 25th Oct. 1553. (B)

l. 15, 'died of the plague . . . about September 1556.' His will is dated 23rd July, 1556, and was proved 15th September. The College writes on the 7th September to notify his death to the King and Queen. (B)

There are several references to him in Δ. 8, 28, 37, 38, 54, 99, 100, 130.

ATKINSON, WM. I. 13

B.A. 1474—5, M.A. 1477—8 (A. 103, 120). *See also* the Introduction to this volume of the Athenae Cantabrigienses.

AUBERINUS, CAIUS. I. 9

See A and B^1 for payments to him for writing letters 1483—4 to 1503—4, and for lectures. In one he is styled a poet.

AUNGIER, RICHARD. II. 229

8th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1547—8. (Γ. 50)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, xxxiv. 347. (M)

AXTON, WILLIAM. I. 326

B.D. 1598. (Venn's M. and D.)

AYLAND, HENRY. I. 104, 541

p. 104, l. 12, "Ascham, referring." Ascham to Cecil. MS. Lansdowne 3, art. 1. (N)

BABINGTON, BRUTE. III. 44

See Peile's Christ's. I. 121

BABINGTON, HENRY. I. 20

D.D. 1496 or 7. (B^1 98, 106, 110)

BACON, SIR NICHOLAS. I. 389, 566

3rd in Degree list, 1526—7. (B^2 136)

BACON, THOMAS. I. 191

See also Venn's Caius I, 23, where it says B.A. 1517—18, for 1518—19 *see* B^2 p. 71. B.D. 1535—6. (ditto 195)

BADCOCK, JOHN. I. 219, 553

B.D. 1559. (Δ. 135)

On 13th Oct. 1561 a grace was passed appointing "doctores Perne, Porye et Gascoyn et magister Ledes" judges of the controversy between "magistrum Badcocke et magistrum Worthyngton." (Δ. 158)

BAGOT, RICHARD. II. 221

It was *Simon* Bagot who took his B.A. degree 1534—5 (Γ. 292, 293) and M.A. 1541. (Γ. 366). *See also* Venn's Caius. I. 31

BAINBRIGG, CUTHBERT. III. 14

His will dated 1620 is at Peterborough (Cambridge Wills, 27).

BAKER, JOHN. I. 116

6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1549—50. (Δ. 66)

BALDERSTON, RICHARD. I. 11

M.A. 1490, B.D. 1504. (B^1, 26, 192). *See* G. F. Browne's St. Catharine's, p. 48.

BALDWIN, JOHN. I. 520

M.A. 20 March, 1460. (A. 22)

1470—1. "Concessa est gracia domino Johanni Baudwyn vt cum forma habita possit intrare in musica vt supra." (A. 88)

BALE, JOHN. I. 225

The grace concerning his B.D. degree (1528—9) says that he studied ten years in theology in this University, and partly abroad ("in partibus vltromarinis"). (Γ. 241)

p. 225, l. 18, *insert* after "Canterbury." In 1527 he was for some weeks at Toulouse with Gregory, a Scotch Carmelite, who offered to procure him a Doctor's degree in that University *gratis*, but the offer was refused. *See Catalogus* Cant., No. and *Summarium* (B)

p. 227, col. 2, l. 53, "Thomas Walden's" *read* Thomas of Walden's. (B)

l. 57, "Polydore's" *read* Polydore Vergil's. (B)

p. 228, col. 1, l. 7, after "illustribus" *insert* MS. Trin. Coll. Cambr. (B)

p. 228, col. 2, l. 41, for 'Bamburgensum' *read* 'Bamburgensem.' (B)

p. 229, col. 1, l. 1, "Contra jurandi consuetudinem." *Add:* A Christen exhortation unto customable swearers. Item, the maner of sayinge grace, or gevyng thankes unto God, Pr.? 8° 1543; n.d. [Lond.] 8° temp. Ed. VI.; Lond., 8°, 1575. In this last edn. wrongly attributed to Coverdale. (B)

p. 229, col. 2, l. 8, note to "68, Examinacyon of Anne Askewe." Repr. temp Ed. VI., in one vol. without date. (B)

p. 229, col. 2, l. 22, *insert* after "Navarre," together with a conclusion to the same. Pr. at Wesel with[t] name of place. (B)

Works: *add* his translation of Stephen Gardiner's Oration touching true obedience, 1553. (M)

BALL, EDWARD. II. 301

Authorities: *insert* MS. Baker, XXXI. 249. (M)

Buried 1605, *see* Foster's Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Mary the Great, Cambridge, p. 293. He was churchwarden of the parish, there are several references to him.

BANCROFT, RICHARD. III. 28

D.D. 1585. (Δ. 390). *See also* Peile's Christ's. I. 80

BANES, RICHARD. II. 174

4th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1572—3. (Δ. 260)

BANKS, JOHN. I. 109, 542

B.A. 1550—1. (Δ. 71)

BARKER, LEONARD. II. 302, 552

Matriculated at King's, Mich. 1551. (Venn's M. and D.)

BARKER, WM. (2) I. 275, 556

In confirmation of Cooper's statement that two Barkers went out M.A. in 1540, one of Christ's and one of St. John's, *see* Γ. 224. *See also* Peile's Christ's I. 20, and the *D.N.B.*

BARLEY, JOHN. I. 8

For more particulars *see* Venn's Caius I. 11; Records of Degrees in A. (?)

BARNES, ROBT. I. 74, 533

B.D. (incorporated) 1522—3, D.D. 1522—3. (B^2 104)

John Fisher, Bp. of Rochester, preached the sermon at the recantation of Dr. Barnes, at St. Paul's, 11 Feb., 1526. It was printed by Berthelet, without date. A copy is in the Cambridge University Library.

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, XXXI. 183. (M)

BARNWELL, LAWRENCE. I. 322

Matriculated at Peterhouse, 1558. (Venn's M. and D.)

BARO, PETER. II. 274, 551

Incorporated LL.B., Peterhouse, 1575—6, D.D. 1576. (Venn's M. and D.)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, XXIX. 184—188. (M)

BARRET, JOHN. I. 224

B.D. 1528—9. (B^2 150)

The grace for his D.D. degree describes him "priori Carmelitarum Cantabrigiae." (Γ. 274)

Authorities: Nasmith's Catalogue 169 *should* be 199.

BARRET, JOHN. I. 421
Noticed under Baret in *D.N.B.*

BARRET, WM. II. 236, 549
See also Venn's Caius. I. 145

BARRINGTON, ROBERT. I. 64, 531
B.D. 1525—6, D.D. 1531—2. (Γ. 224, 262)

BARWELL, EDMUND. II. 522
See Peile's Christ's. I. 83

BARWICK, THOS. II. 278
See Venn's Caius. I. 52; and Peile's Christ's. I. 37. Peile gives date of death 1589, Cooper and Venn 1599.

BAWGHE *alias* WILLIAMS, THOS. I. 173
To authorities *add* MS. Baker, xxxi. 189 bis. (M)

BAYFIELD, *alias* SOMERSHAM, RICHARD. I. 43
See also D.N.B. He is evidently the Bayfield, B.A. 1526—7. (B^2 137, Γ. 227)

BAYLY, JOHN. I. 51
See Venn's Caius. I. 26 (Baily)

BAYNBRIGG, CHRISTOPHER. I. 15, 525
Incorporated LL.D. 1503—4. "Conceditur magistro doctori Baynbryg quod possit stare eodem gradu hic quo stetit Bononie." (Γ. 32). The *D.N.B.* (Bainbridge) does not mention his degree at Bologna, or his connection with Cambridge.

BAYNBRIGG, REGINALD. I. 124
B.A. 1507—8. (Γ. 62)

BAYNES, RALPH. I. 202
B.D. 1532. (Δ. 447)

BEAUMONT, FRANCIS. II. 248
Ent. 1565, B.A. 1569—70, M.A. 1573. (Δ. 450 (Beamond)

BEAUMONT, ROBT. I. 245, 555
9th in Degree List, 1543—4. (Δ. 12)

BECON, JOHN. II. 16, 542
4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1560—1. (Δ. 146)
Authorities: "Camb. Univ. Libr. MSS. ii. 72," add xiv. 293. (M)

BECON, RICHARD. II. 174, 547
3rd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1571—2. (Δ. 352)

BEDWELL, THOS. II. 539
8th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1566—7. (Δ. 201)

BEKINSAWE, ROBERT. I. 33
M.A. 1494, B.D. 1501—2, D.D. 1504—5. (B^1 (Birkenshaw) 254, B^2 262, Γ. 377)

BELL, JOHN. I. 161, 548

See also the *D.N.B.*

BENDLOWES, WM. I. 496

Inscription, l. 4, *bibi* read *tibi*; l. 9, *sidum* read *fidum*; l. 15, delete , after *concessa,* delete stars after l. 15; l. 16, *Servieris* read *Serviens*; l. 24, *pelles* read *xelle*; l. 26, *ille* read *illa*; l. 28, delete , after *multis,* and . after *unus* at end of line; insert , after *multis unus*; l. 29 insert , after *Profuit,* and delete , after *patriae*; l. 34, insert . after *haeret.* (M)

BENSON, *alias* BOSTON, WM. I. 537

"M. Boston monachus," B.D. 1520—1, "dominus boston monachus," B.D. 1526—7. (B^2, 95, 137). "M. Boston" is among "Nomina inceptorum in artibus," 1513—4. (B^2 21). *See also D.N.B.*

BERKELEY, GILBERT. I. 446, 568

See also D.N.B., which does not mention his connection with Cambridge.

BERKELEY, HENRY. II. 14, 542

(Barkeley) B.A. 1546—7, M.A. 1550. (Venn's M. and D.)

BERNARD, THOS. I. 459

The notice in the *D.N.B.* is at the end of John Bernard's biography.

BERTIE, RICHARD. I. 453

Inscription l. 2, Prosylaco *read* Propylaco; l. 18, exceso *read* exeso. (M)

BETTS, WM. I. 51

B.A. 1523—24, M.A. (Oxf. incorp.) 1533—34, B.D. 1533—4. (Γ. 378)

BIGNON, PHILIP *alias* PETER. I. 349

1575—6. "Conceditur 6 Julii Philippo Birganno Bignonneo vt literas habeat vestras vestro communi sigillo sagillatas eruditionis laboris et industrie sue in legendo hebraice privatim et publice quamdiu versatus est in hac vestra academia." (Δ. 295)

BILL, THOMAS.

B.A. 1522—3. (Γ. 204)

BILL, WILLIAM. I. 210, 553

See also the *D.N.B.*

p. 211 col. 2, lines under his effigy; l. 2, doctos *read* doctus; l. 9, delete the bracket, for diu viveret *read* dumviveret. (M)

BILLINGSLEY, SIR HENRY. II. 443

Entered St. John's, fellow-commoner, 1579. (Venn's M. and D.)

BILNEY, THOMAS. I. 42

B.A. 1520—1 (B^2 95) after he had been ordained. *See also* the *D.N.B.*

BIRCH, WILLIAM. I. 562

Is he the author of four Ballads enumerated in G. J. Gray's Index to Hazlitt's Bibliographical Collections? One of these, "A songe betwene the Quenes maiestie and England" [1564], commencing "Come ouer the born bessy, come ouer the born bessy," is given in facsimile in G. J. Gray's William Pickering. [Transactions of the Bibliographical Society, Vol. IV. p. 74]

BIRD, RICHARD. II. 521
D.N.B. p. 539, l. 5 of notice. B.D. in 1568—9 *read* B.A. in 1569.

BIRD, SAMUEL. II. 429
See also D.N.B.

BISHOP, ROBERT. II. 79, 544
B.A. 1560—1, M.A. 1564. (Δ. 452)

BLAGGE, GEORGE. I. 104, 541
p. 104, col. 2, l. 23, "He was then or afterwards knighted." Sir George Blagge was joint commissioner of the musters in the Scottish campaign of 1547, and was one of the Knights made by the Duke of Somerset in the camp at Roxbrough on the 28th of Sept. Pathin's Expedition to Scotland. (N)

BLAGUE, THOMAS. III. 46
D.D. 1589. (Δ. 437). *D.N.B.* does not mention this degree.

BLAND, TOBIAS. II. 394
B.D. (Magdalene) 1591. (Venn's M. and D.)
To authorities *add* MS. Baker xxxvi. 249. (M)

BLAXTON, HENRY. II. 238, 549
B.D. (*Clare*) 1575. (Venn's M. and D.)

BLOUNT, CHARLES, Lord Mountjoy. I. 88
See also D.N.B.

BLOUNT, WM., Lord Mountjoy. I. 50, 529
See also D.N.B.

BLYTHE, GEOFFREY. I. 79
1519—20, M.A. 1522—3, LL.D. 1528—9. (B^2 70, 104, 150, 151, and Γ. 242)

BLYTHE, GEORGE. I. 327
5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1554—5. (Δ. 103)

BOHUN, HUMPHREY. I. 240, 554
M.A. 1559. (Δ. 454)
See Venn's Caius. I. 61
First in *Ordo senioritatis* of 1555—6. (Δ. 111)

BOND, NICHOLAS. II. 466
2nd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1563—4. (Δ. 173)
p. 466, col. 2, Inscription l. 11; *indec* read *inde*. (M)

BOOTH, REMIGIUS. II. 24
See Venn's Caius. I. 110; Peile's Christ's. I. 116.

BORGARUCCI, JULIO. I. 450
D.N.B. gives date 1572 for his incorporation as M.D. at Cambridge. 1567 is given by Cooper, Δ. 204, and Venn's M. and D.

BOST, HENRY. I. 5
M.A., incorporated from Oxford, 1477—8, D.D. 1478—9. (A 125, 126, 133)

BOUGHAN, STEPHEN. I. 302

The Baughan (Boham) who took his B.A. degree 1568—9 is given as "Simon Boham" in Δ. 219, and Simeon Boughan in Venn's M. and D.

BOUND, RICHARD. II. 356

Authorities: MS. Lansd. 50 art. 51, 57, *read* 50, art. 50, 53, 57. (M)

BOVEL, HENRY. I. 451

See Peile's Christ's. I. 27

BOVINGTON, EDMUND. I. 125, 546

B.A. 1534—5. (Δ. 455)

BOWES, ROBERT. II. 227

D.N.B. does not mention his connection with Cambridge University.

BOYTON, WILLIAM. I. 219, 554

4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1546—7. (Δ. 41)

BRADFORD, JOHN. I. 127, 546

M.A. 1548. (Δ. 57)

p. 129, col. 1, l. 40. Portraits: another in Brereton's Travels, p. 78. (N)

BRADFORD, RODOLPH. I. 65

B.A. 1523—4, M.A. 1526—7. (B^2 and Γ. Ralph Bradford)

BRADOCK, THOS. II. 395

See Peile's Christ's. I. 125, where date of death is suggested as 1616 (?) and Venn's Caius I. 78

BRANDESBY, JOHN. I. 180, 550

M.A. 1516—17, B.D. 1522—3. (Γ. 145, 207)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, xxxi. 189 fin. 191. (M)

BRANDON, CHARLES, Duke of Suffolk. I. 105, 541, *see* Henry Brandon.

BRANDON, HENRY, Duke of Suffolk. I. 105, 541

"Conceditur nobilissimo principi Henrico Suffolchie duci vt studium quod hic et alibi in philosophia posuerit sufficiat illi ad incipiendum in artibus. Sic vt possit admitti ad placitum quandocunque voluerit siue in termino siue extra terminum absque vlla visitacione et aliis ceremoniis quibuscunque."

With a side note: "Henr. dux Suffolchie morte preoccupatus hac gratia non est gavisus." (Δ. 72)

An account of Henry and Charles Brandon is given by R. F. Scott in "Notes from the College Records," in the Eagle, Vol. xxiv., No. 131, June 1903, where also are printed letters of their mother, and an account of her gift to the College to perpetuate their memory.

BRASSIE, ROBERT. I. 182

l. 4, "Vicar of Prescot." Presented 10th April, 1541. (B)

l. 6, for "3 Oct. 1556" *read* 25 Sept., and admitted 3rd October. (B)

l. 15, "died 10 Nov. 1558." His will is dated 27th July, 1558, and was proved 24th Nov. (B)

BRAY, SIR REGINALD. I. 6, 522

See also D.N.B. Letters to him from the University were sent 1498—9, 1500 and 1501. (B^1 119, 137—8, 153)

p. 7, l. 18, "Badge a hemp-breaker." Badge a bray. (N)

BRERETON, JOHN. III. 14

See Venn's Caius. I. 135. Probably not the man who went to Virginia, as stated by Cooper.

BROWNE, THOS. I. 510

1st in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1554—5. (Δ. 103)

BROWNING, JOHN. II. 239

To authorities *add* MS. Baker xxix. 368 (bis). (M)

BROWNSWERD, JOHN. II. 45

To authorities *add* MS. Baker xxx. 215, 371, 372. (M)

BRYAN, JOHN. I. 87

4th in Degree List, 1514—5. (B^2 35)

BRYGG, THOS. I. 20

? B.A. 1502—3, M.A. 1507—8. (Γ. 11, 64, &c.)

BRYNCKLEY, RICH. I. 34, 527

D.D. 1492—3. (Γ. 381)

BRYSLEY, MICHAEL. II. 2, 541

LL.D. 1568—9. (Δ. 224)

BUCER, MARTIN. I. 101, 540

103, col. 1, l. 29, "onge, fährlich" *read* "ongefährlich." "Wei" *read* "wie." (M)

See "Martin Butzers Testamente" in the Jena "Beiträge zu den theol. Wissenschaften" ed. by Reuss and Cunitz, Bd. II (1851) pp. 193—230. Bucer's will and codicils are here printed in full, with ample notes to explain all allusions. (B)

BUCKENHAM, WM. I. 72, 533

See Venn's Caius. I. 13

BUCKMASTER, WM. I. 86

l. 1, 'Barchester' *read* 'Barcheston.' (M)

BULLINGHAM, NICHOLAS. I 350, 563.

To authorities *add* Waters, The Chesters of Chicheley 659, 660. (M)

p. 351, l. 36. His second wife was Elizabeth Locke, 20th child of Sir Wm. Locke, Alderman of London (*b.* 3 Aug. 1535), widow of Richard Hill of Milk Street, Mercer, who died at Newington, Sept. 1568, by whom she had thirteen children, one child by the Bishop—Sir John Bramston's Autobiography, p. 12. (N)

l. 41, "Mrs. Bellingham, who was probably the widow of the Bishop of Worcester." Bishop Cox had a daughter, Jane, who married a Bullingham —*see* Ath. Cant. I. 442, col. 2. (N)

BULLOCK, GEORGE. I. 429

B.A. 1537—8. (Δ. 459)

BULLOCK, HENRY. I. 33, 527

B.D. 1516—7. (Γ. 147)

p. 34, l. 13, "tissima," *read* "tissimo." (M)

Works: "2, Oratio habita Cantabrigiae," 1521, is the first work printed at Cambridge by John Siberch. It was reproduced in facsimile with a bibliographical introduction by Henry Bradshaw. Cambridge, 1886.

4. Translation of Lucian, &c., was also printed at Cambridge by John Siberch, 1521.

BUNGAYE, JOHN. II. 195

One of the University Auditors, 1518—19 to 1522—3. (Γ. 73, 85, 102, 108)

BURGOYNE, WM. I. 27

B.A. 1481—2, M.A. 1485. (A 161, 190)

l. 4. "He died 1522." His successor of Hildersham appointed 30 Jan. 152$\frac{2}{3}$. MS. Baker 30, 118. "He gave £20 . . . to purchase lands" in Waresley, Hunts. MS. Baker 34, 348. (M)

BURTON, RICHARD. I. 11

D.D. 1501—2, and other particulars in B^2, 265, 6.

BURTON, ROBERT. I. 17

D.D. 1511—12. (Γ. 96)

BURTON, THOMAS. II. 496

B.A. 1557—8. (Δ. 460)

Authorities: *add* MS. Baker xxix. 347, 375. (M)

BURY, JOHN. (I. 174)

Cooper is evidently mistaken here, one, "Georgio Bereio," took his B.A. degree in 1553 (Δ. 92, 93), and it was evidently he who took his M.A. 1555—6 (Δ. 112). The notice in the *D.N.B.* is copied from Cooper. The translation of Isocrates mentioned by Cooper was made by John Bury, and printed by Wm. Copland 1558. A copy in the Bodleian Library (8° J. 18, Art. Seld.).

BUTLER, THOMAS. I. 294

I find no Thomas Butler, B.A. 1548. Probably a misprint for 1543 (Δ. 461). This applies to the *D.N.B.* as well as to Cooper.

BUTTERFIELD, SWITHIN. III. 53

The MSS. left to Pembroke are described in M. R. James's Catalogue of MSS. in Pembroke College Library, Nos. 218—20 (p. 197), also the MS. of his "True Christian Religion," dated May 29, 1606 (p. 278).

BUTTS, SIR WILLIAM. I. 87, 535

Inscription l. 9, Solo *read* Sola.

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, xxxi, 169, 177. (M)

His portrait and Lady Butts at Stanstead House, attributed to Sir Anthony More, by Wangen, iii. 6. (N)

BYNG, THOS. II. 279, 551

p. 279, l. 12, proctor. An attempt to re-elect him. MS. Baker, xxx. 370, 371. (M)

BYRCHYNSWA, JOHN. I. 65

Several references to Byrchynswa, under Birkenshaw in B^2, *see* Index p. 262, cols. 1 and 2, but christian name is given as Robert *not* John.

CAIUS, JOHN. I. 312

1st in Degree List, 1532—3. (B^2 177)

His "Annals of Gonville and Caius College," edited by Dr. J. Venn, was published by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, 1904. His Works, edited by E. S. Roberts, with a Memoir by Dr. J. Venn, published at Cambridge, 1910.

p. 316, l. 8, "A boke or counseill . . . 1552." Reprinted in Hickes, Epidemics of the middle ages, translated by Dr. B. G. Babington (Sydenham Society) 1846. (M)

p. 317, col. 1, last line, Anotomia *read* Anatomia. (M)

CAPON, JOHN. I. 171, 550

Authorities: A letter to him (Richmond, 15 July, 1555) in Poli epistolae, 81—2. (M)

CAPPE, ROGER. I. 70 }
CAPPE, THOMAS. I. 57 }

No record of a Roger Cappe in the Grace Books. Of Thomas Cappe, the LL.B. degree is recorded in B^2, p. 6, and in B^1 p. 266. There is no record of the LL.D. degree.

CARDINAL, STEPHEN. II. 9

B.D. 1571. (Δ. 256)

CARLILE, CHRISTOPHER. II. 34

B.A. 1538—9. (Γ. 383, 4)

2nd in Degree list 1538—9. (B^2 219)

Cooper (and in *D.N.B.*) states he was subsequently created D.D., but there is no record of this degree at Cambridge.

CARR, NICHOLAS. I. 262, 555

p. 262, col. 2. Inscription, l. 17, Generos *read* Gener.
l. 18, marit *read* maritus.

See Gentleman's Magazine, Oct. 1860, 408*b*. (M). *Also* Peile's Christ's. I. 23.

CARTER, HENRY. I. 9.

To authorities *add* Caius, Annals of Gonville and Caius, ed. Venn, p. 21.

CARTER, OLIVER. II. 394, 554

See also D.N.B.

CARTER, PETER. I. 382

Died 1599 aet 60, buried at Preston 8 Sept. The Palatine Note Book, Feb. 1883, p. 46. (M)

CARTER, WILLIAM. I. 397
6th in Degree list 1528—9. (B² 150)

CARTWRIGHT, THOS. II. 360, 553
B.A. 1553—4. (Δ. 463)

CARVANELL, JOHN. I. 65, 531
B.A. 1489—90, M.A. 1492—3. (B¹ 20, 55, 61)

CARVELL, NICHOLAS. I. 232
D.N.B. gives 1566 as date of death.

CAUMOND, RICHARD. I. 530
"Cawmonde, questione," 1485—6. (A. 200)

CECIL, WM., Lord Burghley. II. 249, 550
p. 250, col. 2, 15 April, 1553 *read* 1552. (J)

CHADERTON, WM. II. 482
5th in Degree list, 1557—8. (Δ. 124)
p. 482, col. 2, l. 12, "afterwards he resigned" *read* before he resigned.
l. 41, "consecrated bishop" *read* elected bishop. (M)
See Peile's Christ's. I. 61.

CHAMBERS, *alias* BURGH, JOHN. I. 141, 547
Under 1488 (B¹ p. 7) is: "domino chamber ut cum forma habita oxonie et hic possit intrare et de non legendo post introitum." Is this the same man? Although in Γ. 385 it says "[M.A. 1505—6]." I do not find any entry in that year.
p. 142, l. 7, "He proceeded B.D." MS. Baker, xxxi. 198. (M)

CHEKE, HENRY. II. 9, 541
There is no record of his M.A. degree, which Cooper and *D.N.B.* state was conferred in 1568. Henry Cheeke m. at Trin. L., 1564—5. (Venn's M. and D.)

CHEKE, SIR JOHN. I. 166, 549
Master of Glomery, 1539—40. MS. Baker, xxxi. 198, 200 bis. (M)
p. 167, col. 2, l. 13, for '1 April' *read* 9 October; l. 16, after 'crown,' dated 3rd October, and he was admitted 1 April 1549; l. 23, 'In or before the latter year.' He is mentioned as such in the King's letter to the College, 3 Oct., 1548; l. 31, 'In the summer of 1551.' He is in College 22nd May and 29th October, 1551.
p. 168, col. 1, l. 10, 'In October.' 22nd May he is John Cheke Armiger Praepositus Coll. Regal.
29th Oct. he is Jo. Cheeke institutor d'mi ac P'positus Coll. Regal.
12th Dec. he is Mr. Jo. Cheke miles praepositus Coll. Regal.
l. 22, after 'hell.' His last act *in* College in the Leger Book is 17th Nov. 1552.
l. 34, 'about the same time.' On the 19th Sept. he resigned the Provostship of King's College, in the presence of Robert Alen, not Publ. "in quâdam aulâ domûs solitae habitationis R^di patris D^ni Georgii Cicestren' Epi infra paroch' Sancti Andree in le Wardrobe Civitat' London'." King's College Leger Book. (B)

CHEKE, SIR JOHN—*continued.*

166, l. 13, "His tutor was George Day." This perhaps occasioned one of the King's letters to be addressed to Bishop Day. (N)

167, col. 2, l. 32, "In an admirable letter to Edward VI." Printed in Harrington's Nugae Antiquies (folio edition) iii. 16. Also in Kippis's Biog. Britannica—note to art. Cheke. (N)

169, col. 2, Works 30, for 'Epitath' *read* Epitaph. Really the work of William Baldwyn. (N)

p. 169, col. 2, 'S. Maxime Monachi' *read* S. Maximi Monachi. (M)

CHEKE, PETER. I. 39

References to him in B^2 (*see* Index, p. 260); and in the "Churchwardens' accounts of St. Mary the Great, Cambridge," edited by J. E. Foster, 1905 (Index p. 505)

See also Dr. H. P. Stokes's Esquire Bedells of the University, 1911.

CHESTER, SIR WM. I. 311, 559

312, l. 24, "Secondly Joan," qy. Elizabeth. l. 26, Berwick *read* Beswick. (N)

CHETHAM, THOS. I. 177

He became Vicar of Harleston on the deprivation of John Salisbury in 1555. (J)

CHEVALLIER, ANTHONY RODOLPH. I. 306, 559

His son Emmanuel, B.A. incorporated from Heidelberg, 1569—70; M.A., *C.C.C.* 1570. (Δ. 232, 463—*Cevalerius*)

p. 306, l. 4, "He learned Hebrew," &c. *See* Calvini epp. 3969, 4035.

p. 307, col. 1, l. 11, "he married." *See* Calvini epp. 2044 cf 1971.

2, buried 9 Oct. 1572 at St. Peter Post, Guernsey. N. and Q. 4th S. XII. 576.

p. 308, authorities, l. 11, Drusii Tetragammaton *read* Drusii Tetragrammaton.
„ *add* MS. Baker XXIX. 345, 358. (M)

CHEYNEY, RICHARD. I. 400, 567

See Peile's Christ's, I. 16, where it says D.D. 1569, but I find no record of this degree in the Grace Books or in Venn's M. and D.

CHILD, ROBERT. I. 15

There was a Chylde, B.A. 1508, M.A. 1510—11. (B^1 233, 254)

CHRISTOPHERSON, JOHN. I. 188, 551

B.D. 1554. (Δ. 465)

p. 189, col. 2, l. 35, for "Queen Mary" read the Lady Mary, afterwards Queen. (N)

To authorities *add* Letter of Frobenius & Episcopius, June 1551 ad Joannum Christofersonum Anglum. Harleian MSS. 416, f. 29. (N)

CHURCH, ROBERT. II. 203

D.D. 1590. *See* Venn's Caius. I. 58

CLERKE, BARTHOLOMEW. II. 70, 554

p. 71, col. 2, Works, 5, "Cantiae," &c. in MS. Baker XXXI. 316. (M)

CLERKE, WILLIAM. I. 382, 566

See Venn's Caius. I. 46

To authorities *add* Parker Correspondence, 411, 427. *Delete* Cooper's Annals V. 270, 275

CLOSSE, GEORGE. II. 537

M. at Trinity, 1571. B.A. incorporated from Oxford, 1578—9. (Δ. 318) M.A. 1579. (Venn's M. and D.)

CLYFFE, ROBERT. I. 66, 531

To authorities *add* Waters, Chesters of Chicheley, 258. (M)

COLE, JAMES. I. 383

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis* 1561—2. (Δ. 153)

COLE, THOMAS. I. 295

D.D. 1565. (Δ. 190, and Venn's M. and D.)

The dates given by Cooper and the *D.N.B.* (B.A. 1546, M.A. 1550) are those placed to *Robert* Cole of the same College (*see* Ath. Cant. I. 364). In the Grace Books these entries give no christian name, but in the Index of Degrees (Δ. 467) and Venn's M. and D. are placed to *Robert* Cole.

COLEMAN *alias* FOSTER, CHRISTOPHER. I. 283

I do not find him in the Index to Degrees in the Grace Books.

COLLINGWOOD, ROGER. I. 24, 526

M.A. 1498—9. Also records of payments to him for lecturing on mathematics. (B^1, B^2, and Γ.)

COLPOTTES, NICHOLAS. II. 160

B.A. 1563—4. (Δ. 467)

COMBERFORD, HENRY. I. 292

(Cumberforth) B.A. 1532—3; M.A. 1536; B.D. 1545. (Γ. 390—Indexed under Richard C.—and Δ. 471)

CONHAM, ABRAHAM. II. 356

B.D. 1582. (Δ. 468 (Conams), and Venn's M. and D.)

CONINGSBY, SIR WILLIAM. I. 76, 533

To authorities *add* Waters's Chesters of Chicheley, 258, 261. (M)

CONSTABLE, JOHN. I. 35, 527

LL.B. 1491—2; LL.D. 1495—6. (B^1 31, 83)

I find no record of the D.D. degree.

CONSTABLE, SIR MARMADUKE. I. 22

His will is printed in Surtees Society, Vol. 79. (M)

The deed establishing the Scholarship is printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records, in the Eagle, Vol. XXI. No. 121, March 1900. The Case of Constable's Fellowships is printed in the same article.

CONSTANTINE, GEORGE. I. 205

See The First Printed English New Testament, translated by Wm. Tyndale, edited by Edward Arber, 1871—Introduction. Arber (p. 45) calls Cooper's a "somewhat *incorrect* account of this man."

COOKE, JOHN. II. 86

B.A. 1537—8, M.A. 1540—1. (Γ. 388)

COOKE, WM. I. 114, 543.

Vice-steward of the University 1540—1. MS. Baker, xxxi. 200. (M., and Γ. 360)

Verses, l. 3, for *habuit* read *valuit.* (M)

To authorities *add* Waters's Chesters of Chicheley, 209. (M)

COOPER, EDWARD. II. 208

B.A. 1550—1 "Cowpar." (Δ. 71 and Venn's M. and D.)

COOPER, THOS. II. 166

See also D.N.B.

To authorities *add* Letter in MS. Baker vi. 292 = B. 281 from MS. Lansd. 22 art. 89. (M)

COPCOT, JOHN. II. 94, 545

6th in *Ordo senioritatis* 1566—7.—Coopcotes. (Δ. 201)

COPINGER, SIR AMBROSE. II. 379, 554

6th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1564—5. (Δ. 186)

CORDELL, SIR WM. I. 431, 568

p. 432, col. 2, Inscription, l. 2, *delete* , after Stemmate; l. 6, *delete* , after Parlamenti; l. 15, Tramite *read* tramite. (M)

CORNWALLIS, THOS. I. 170

7th in Degree list, 1518—19. (B^2 70)

COSOWARTH, MICHAEL. II. 430

10th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1579—80. (Δ. 328)

COSYN, EDMUND. I. 201, 552

Elected Vice-Chancellor 8 Nov., resigned 25 Nov. 1558. (Δ. 130)

His will proved 8 July, 1574. *See* G. F. Browne's St. Catharine's College, p. 84.

COVERDALE, MILES. I. 268, 556

According to Γ. (250) the Coverdale LL.B 1530—1 was *John* Coverdall. In B^2 it is placed in the Index to Miles Coverdale, but there is no christian name to the entries in this volume. He was incorporated D.D. (from Tübingen) 1562—3. (Δ. 178 and Venn's M. and D.)

p. 274, 37: Letters, *add* Calvini ep. 1003. (M)

COX, RICHARD. I. 437, 568

Incorporated M.A. from Oxford, 1534—5. (Γ. 296)

COX, RICHARD. II. 222

M.A. 1586 (incorporated from Oxford). (Δ. and Peile's Christ's, I. 147)

CRAMPTON, JOHN. I. 210

Entered King's College, 1560 (off 1563). (Venn's M. and D.)

CRANE, JOHN. I. 461

B.A. 1536—7. (Γ. 312)

CRANE, NICHOLAS. II. 39

See Peile's Christ's I. 64. Query a Nicholas Crane, Gonville Hall, e. 1544 (Venn's M. and D.)

CRANMER, EDMUND. I. 173

To authorities *add* Waters's Chesters of Chicheley, 396—8. (M)

CRANMER, THOS. I. 145, 547

To authorities *add* MS. Baker xxxi. 185, 184 bis, 180, 173, 186. (M)

147, col. 1, l. 24, "Andrew Osiander," the friend of Copernicus and the editor of his great work.

150, col. 2, l. 8 from bottom, for George van Parre, *read* George van Paris. (N)

CRAYFORD, JOHN. I. 92, 537

B.A. 1511—12; M.A. 1514—15; B.D. 1522—3; D.D. 1534—5. (Γ. 89, 126, 207, 299, &c.)

CROKE, RICHARD. I. 177

p. 179, Works, 1, *corrected title.* Theodori viri undecunque doctissimi liber quartus et ultimus de constructione R. Croco Britanno Interpræte. Leipzig, V. Schuman, 4to, 1516. (M)

p. 180, To authorities *add* Caius, de antiq. Cant. 152, 154. (M)

Cooper says (p. 178, col. 2) "It has been said that he proceeded B D. here 1523, but the Croke who then took that degree was named Martin, and he was probably the Croke who in the same year was constituted one of the university preachers." It is *Richard* Croke, B.D. 1522—3 in Γ. 206.

CROME, EDWARD. I. 215

B.A. 1503—4; B.D. 1516—17 (Γ. 22, 147). *See* Venn's Caius I. 17

CROMWELL, EDWARD, Lord. II. 475

M.A. 1594. (Venn's M. and D.)

CROMWELL, THOS., Earl of Essex. I. 73, 533

There is a portrait, or two portraits, in the possession of Dr. Swabey (1866) of Thomas Cromwell, aet. 12, Mary Cromwell, aet. 10, dated 1513. Painters mark HB, and of excellent art. Query whose children were they? (W. S. Walford, from N.'s notes)

CRONKAR, ROBT. I. 72, 532

LL.B. 1503—4; B.D. 1509—10 (B[1] 193, 246); B.D. 1508—9 (Γ. 74); (?) M.A. 1501—2. (B[2] 167)

CROSYER, JOHN. I. 282

B.A. 1534—5. (Γ. 292, 3)

CURSON, JAMES. I. 23

M.A. 1482. (A. 162); B.D. 1492. (B[1] 41)

CURTEYS, RICHARD. I. 455, 568

p. 458, col. 1, Works, I. Oratio gratutaloria *read* Oratio gratuatoria. (M)

CURWEN, OLIVER. I. 533

M.A. 1490—1; B.D. 1501—2. (Γ. 390)

DADE, JOHN. I. 44

B[1] (271) gives this degree to Thomas *or* Richard Dade. One of the references is given as *Thomas* Dade.

ll. 2, 3, for "is supposed" *read* "we suppose." Query, cross out the whole of the paragraph from "is supposed." (B)

l. 5, "queen Anne Boleyn"—*see* the Latin edition. MS. Dd. 10. Tanner's words are "ad rogatum d̥nae Annae quondam reginae Angliae," and refers to MS. Land. F. 92. This is a 15th century MS., and either a translation from, or the English original of, the Latin treatise of *Johannes de Bado Aureo*, written for Anne, Queen of Richard II., and published by Sir Edward Bysshe. (B)

DALE, JOHN. I. 212

B.D. 1555—6. (Δ. 115, 116)

DALE, VALENTINE. II. 62

Incorporated LL.D. from Orleans, 9 July, 1562. (Δ. 157)

DALLISON, ROGER. I. 243, 554

B.A. 1519—20; M.A. 1522—3. (B[2] 78, 104)

4th in Degree list, 1519—20. (B[2] 78)

DARELL, WM. I. 430

(?) B.A. 1527—8; M.A. 1530—31. (B[2] 142, 164)

DAVIES, THOS. I. 319

Although Cooper and *D.N.B.* say he took the degree of bachelor of Civil Law here 1543, there is no record of it in the Grace Books. The grace for his LL.D. degree, 1547—8 (Δ. 53), says he was a bachelor of civil law of Oxford.

Authorities: *add* MS. Baker, xxv. 405. (M)

DAVISON, WALTER. III. 13

Fr. Davison's Poetical Rhapsody, first published 1602. Edition edited by A. H. Bullen, 2 vols., 1900, with full biography, but with no new particulars concerning Walter Davison.

DAY, GEORGE. I. 156, 548

Many references to him in Grace Books B[2] and Γ. (*See* Indexes)

p. 156, l. 23 "provost of King's College, 5 June, 1538". The King's letter was received on the 5th (ipsis nonis Junii) and the election and their answer to the King, the 6th. (B)

p. 157, col. 1, l. 26, "2 Oct. 1547" *read* 2 Oct. 1548. (B)

p. 157, col. 2, l. 36, "He has verses addressed to Bishop Fisher." A sapphic poem of 56 lines. (M)

p. 160, col. 2, Inscription, l. 5, "propicieter" *read* propicietur. (M)

DAY, JOHN. II. 474

See Venn's Caius I. 146 (Dey)

DAY, RICHARD. II. 476

See Dictionary of Printers and Booksellers, 1557—1640. Bibliographical Society, 1910, p. 86.

DAY, WM. II. 219, 548

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1549—50. (Δ. 66)

Verses in Vita et obitus duorum fratrum Suffolciensium, Henrici et Caroli Brandoni, 1551. (M)

DEANE, ANDREW. I. 238

B.A. 1530—1; M.A. 1534. Fellow of C.C.C. 1558. *See* Venn's Caius. I. 30; B^2 164, 187; Γ. 248, 281.

DEE, JOHN. II. 49, 556

B.A. 1545—6. (Δ 31)

DEIOS, LAURENCE. II. 476, 555

A Letter to the Master of St. John's (May 27, 1607) concerning a debt is printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records, in the Eagle, Vol. XXI, No. 121. March, 1900. He was also Rector of Chidingstone, Kent, 28 June, 1585; Rector of East Horsley, Surrey, 6 July, 1590. These, with the Rectory of Brasted, were all vacant at the end of 1618.

DENMAN, THOS. I. 18

M.B. 1483—4. "Conceditur M. Thome Deynman quod gradus Bachalariatus in arte medica habita in partibus transmarinis sufficiat sibi ad incipiendum in eadem sic quod per duos annos post admissionem non artetur ad incipiendum." (A 183). M.D. 1484—5. (A 202)

In his will, in the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, Register F., (folio 25) he is styled as "medicus, Town of Cambridge and Collyweston, Northants." His will was dated 12 July, 15 Henry VII., and was proved at Canterbury, 17 March, 1500, so that Cooper's statement that he died in or about 1516 is incorrect.

DENT, ARTHUR. II. 469

See Peile's Christ's I. 119, where date of death is given as 1601.

DENTON, JAMES. I. 45, 529

B.A. 1489—90; M.A. 1492—3. (B^1 19, 39)

DERING, EDWARD. I. 354, 563

1st in *Ordo senioritatis* 1559—60. (Δ. 141)

See Peile's Christ's. I. 55

DEYE, JOHN. II. 383

LL.D. 1576. (Δ. 292)

DIGBY, EVERARD. II. 146

p. 147, l. 40, "Sir Everard Digby was born 1581." Born 16 May, 1578 (*D.N.B.*)

DIGGES, THOS. II. 184

"Degge," in the Index of Degrees in Δ. 473. Fellow of Peterhouse and St. Catharine's. (Venn's M. and D.)

DODDINGTON, BARTHOLOMEW. II. 183, 547

6th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1551—2 (Δ. 78)

DOGGETT, JOHN. I. 5, 520

His will dated 4th March, 1500—1, proved 3rd May, 1501.

There are several entries of degrees in A (pp. 244, 5) which might refer to this man.

DONELL, THOS. II. 532

18th in Degree list, 1540—1. (N)

M.A., incorporated from Oxford 1544. (Δ. 33)

DONNE, GABRIEL. I. 186

D.N.B. says he was of St. Bernard's College, Oxford, and proceeded M.A.

DOWMAN, JOHN. I. 33

LL.D 1488. (A 212, 218)

See R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records, in the Eagle, Vol. XIX., No. 111, Dec. 1896, for his foundation of Pocklington Free School in 1514.

DOWNES, GEOFFREY. I. 210

There are several entries indexed in B^2 (p. 265) and Γ. (p. 392)

DRUMM, MICHAEL. I. 83

B.A. in this University, 1524—5. Caius, de antiq. Cantab. 150, 151. (M)

DRURY, SIR ROBERT. I. 56

He is not in Venn's Caius.

DRURY, SIR WM. I. 412, 567

See Venn's Caius. I. 54

DRURY, WILLIAM. II. 74, 544

col. 2, inscription l. 8, generae *read* genere; l. 13, *omit* , after cultor; l. 21, utraque *read* vitaque; l. 22, sponsas *read* sponsos. (M)

DUDLEY, AMBROSE, Earl of Warwick. II. 66, 544

p. 66, l. 2, from bottom, pautler *read* pantler. (N)

DUDLEY, JOHN, Duke of Northumberland. I. 112, 543

p. 112, l. 17, "his uncle Sir Edward Guildford." Had he such an uncle? *See* p. 113, where it states that he married Jane, daughter and heiress of Sir Edward Guildford. (N)

DUKE, GILBERT. I. 212

B.A. 1529. (B^2 p. 150)

DUSGATE *alias* BENNET, THOS. I. 43

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 13

DUSSING, ROBERT. I. 82

B.D. 1507. (Γ. 66)

ECCLESTON, JOHN. I. 17

B.D. 1502—3; D.D. 1505—6 (Γ. 20, 48). References in A and B^1 and B^2, probably refer to this man.

EDGUARD, DAVID. I. 46

Administration granted 15 Aug., 1542. MS. Baker, VI., 213 = B 226. (M)

ELDER, JOHN. I. 208, 553

D.N.B. says "Elder was not M.A. of either Oxford or Cambridge. The Elder incorporated at Oxford as being M.A. of Cambridge, 30 July, 1561, was probably Arthur Elder, who had supplicated for the degree as long ago as 25 June, 1556." I find no "Elder" in the Index of Degrees in the Grace Books, or in Venn's M. and D.

ELLIS, JOHN. I. 363

B.A. 1532—3 (Γ. 266) *not* 1533—4, which belongs to Bernard Ellis. (Γ. 278)

ENCINAS, FRANCIS. I. 292

p. 293, col. 1, Works 2, "Epistolas." I have never seen (2). It is not likely to have been by Enzinas, who was in prison at Brussels all that year.

4, "De la liberté Chrestienne." This exists, but F. Enzinas declared it was not by him. Am inclined to think it was printed by his elder brother in 1540. It is a translation of Luther's tracts.

5, "Les Pseaumes de David." I have a volume which I think to be his (5) Les Pseaumes de David mis en forma de Prières (in Spanish).

col. 1, l. 15, "is said to have died about 1570." At Strasbourg, December 21, 1552; his wife also died about the same time leaving some infant daughters. March 25, 1553, Melanchthon wrote to Marbach offering to take and provide for one of them. But August, 1553, he was informed that they were provided for at Strasbourg.

All these notes are by B. B. Wiffen, inserted in Prof. Mayor's copy.

ERLICH, JOHN. I. 57

M.A. 1505. (B^1 204)

Died 1546 (Foster's Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Mary the Great, Cambridge, p. 122). His wife was buried 1541 (ditto 95). He was an auditor, churchwarden, &c., of the parish on various occasions.

EYRE, GILES. I. 106, 540

In Δ. Index of Degrees, under Ayre.

FAGIUS, PAUL. I. 95, 538

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, vi., 216 b = B 232. His will, dated 23 Nov.. 1549; probably 12 Jan., 1549. (M)

Death. Cooper says d. 25 November, 1549. *D.N.B.* says 13 November, 1549. Amongst the burials in St. Michael's Church (ed. Venn, p. 108) is 1549, Paulus Phagius, November 24. His will being dated 23 November, 1549 (the day before his burial) shows that neither of these dates of death can be correct.

Amongst the Graces of 1560 (Δ. 139) is "Conceditur 22 Junii vt gradus et honoris titulus que olim Martino Bucero et Paulo Phagio publicis huius academie suffragiis adempta erant eiisdem in integrum restituantur et omnes actus contra eos aut eorum doctrinam rescindantur."

His son, Paul Fagius, entered Trinity College in 1550. (Venn's M. and D.)

FAIRFAX, ROBERT. I. 15, 523

Mus.D. 1501—2 (Γ. 4); or 1503—4 (B^1 192); Mus.B. 1500—1 (ditto 161).

See D.N.B. for a much fuller account.

FALE, THOMAS. II. 396

See Venn's Caius I. 101

FARMERY, JOHN. III. 25

See Peile's Christ's. I. 92

FAWCETT, RICHARD. I. 209

B.A. 1536—7 (Γ. 313); B.D. 1549 (Δ. 480)

FAWNE, JOHN. I. 22, 525

Vice-chancellor also in 1512—13. (Γ. 100)

Excused acts on account of his frequent absence in preaching, 1508—9. MS. Baker, xxxi., 169. (M). *See also* B[1], 274.

FENNER, DUDLEY. II. 72

See also the D.N.B.

FERRERS, GEORGE. I. 386, 566

The entry of this degree in Γ. 250 is *William* Ferrers. In the Index it is put "Ferrers (Will) George by conjecture." *D.N.B.* follows Cooper.

FISHER, JOHN. I. 52, 530

p. 54, l. 7, from bottom: Valenus. Convulsio calumniarum Ulrichi Veleni Minhoniensis, quibus Petrum numquam Romae fuisse cavillatur, ed. I. Auto. Guil. Vorsterman, 1622. (M)

A Letter by him, and Letters to him, printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records. Eagle, xvi., No. 93, December, 1890

Fisher's sermon, preached at Paul's Cross, 12 May, 1521, was printed by Wynkyn de Worde, without date (copies in the British Museum and the Cambridge University Library). The Latin version, by Richard Pace, was printed by John Siberch, at Cambridge, 1521 [Jan. 152½]. He also preached another sermon against Lutheranism at the abjuration of Robert Barnes and four German merchants of the steelyard, in St. Paul's Cathedral, 11 Feb., 1526. This was printed by Berthelet, also without date, and copies are in the Bodleian and the Cambridge University Library. This last mentioned sermon is not printed or mentioned in J. E. B. Mayor's edition of Fisher's English Works (*see* article by G. J. Gray in the Library, 3rd Series, Vol. III., p. 55), neither is it included in the list of Fisher's works in the *D.N.B.*

FITZALAN, HENRY, Lord Maltravers. I. 548

Haddon's verses, l. 9, transcenderrat *read* transcenderat. (M)

FITZHERBERT, HUGH. I. 64, 531

B.D. 1526—7. (Γ. 316)

FITZJAMES, RICHARD. I. 25, 526

Incorporated 1496—7. (A. 98)

D.N.B. says he was in 1495 incorporated M.A. of Cambridge.

FITZJEFFREY, ALEX. II. 86

1st in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1562—3. (Δ. 163)

FLETCHER, GILES. III. 34

8th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1569—70. (Δ. 233)

FLETCHER, RICHARD. II. 205, 548

4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1565—6. (Δ. 193)

FLOWERDEW, EDWARD. II. 5, 541

He went to the Western Circuit in March, 1584—5, *read* 1585—6. (N)

FOLBURY, GEORGE. I. 76

M.A. 1516—7. (Γ. 143)

col. 2, l. 7, *delete* "was proved 10 November in that year." (M)

FORMAN, THOS. I. 37, 527

B.A. 1511—12; M.A. 1514—15; B.D. 1521—2. (B^2 6, 36, 98, Γ. 88, 126, 201); D.D. 1523—4. (Γ. 213)

FORTH, SIR AMBROSE. II. 525

1st in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1564—5. (Δ. 186)

FOWLER, WILLIAM. II. 528

D.N.B. does not mention his connection with Cambridge University.

FOX, EDWARD. I. 66, 531

B.A. 1516—17; M.A. 1519—20. (Γ. 396)

2nd in Degree List, 1516—17. (B^2 55)

p. 66, l. 20, for 27 September, 1528, *read* 15 September, 1528. (B)

FOX, RICHARD. I. 35, 527

Several references to him in B^1 and B^2 (*see* Index).

FRANKLIN, EDWARD. II. 85

He was at Queens' College when he took his B.A. degree, 1569—70. (Δ. 272) and at St. Catharine's, M.A. 1578. (Venn's M. and D.)

FRANKLYN, WM. I. 141, 547

To authorities *add* Hutchinson's Durham iii., 402

FRAUNCE, ABRAHAM. II. 119, 546

4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1579—80. (Δ. 328)

FREAKE, JOHN. II. 393

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, xxxvi., 98. (M)

GARBRAND *alias* HERKS, JOHN. II. 64, 544

See D.N.B. for fuller details.

Incorporated M.A. from Oxford, 1 April, 1568, (Δ. 215), and incorporated D.D. from Oxford, 1583. (Venn's M. and D.)

GARDINER, STEPHEN. I. 139, 547

LL.B. 1517—18. (B^2 63, and p. 268)

p. 139, col. 2, Works, 1, "De vera obedientia." *Add* An oration made in the Latin with the preface of Edmunde Boner, Bishop of London, touching true obedience, now translated into englyshe, with the preface and conclusion of the translator (John Bale). Pr. by Michael Wood, Roane, xxvi Oct. 1553, 12°. (M)

Works, 3, corrected title, A Detection of the devil's sophistrie, wherein he robbeth the unlearned people of the true byleef in the most blessed sacrament of the aulter. Lond. 8vo, pr. in Aldersgate streete by John Herforde at the costs and charges of Robert Toye, 1546. (M)

C. H. Cooper contributed a letter on the parentage of the Bishop, to the Gentleman's Magazine, May, 1855, p. 495, which contains extracts from his father's will.

GARTH, GREGORY. II. 481, 555
7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1548—9. (Δ. 57)

GASCOIGNE, EDWARD. I. 244, 555
B.A. 1540—1; M.A. 1542—3; D.C.L. 1559. (Γ. 352, 369, and Δ. 144)
p. 555, paragraph "He was one," &c. Another man. (M)

GAWDY, SIR THOMAS. II. 36, 543
A Thomas Gawdy matriculated at Trinity Hall, "p. E. 1545" (Venn's M. and D.) probably this person. Cooper and *D.N.B.* suggest Gonville Hall.

GENT, SIR THOS. II. 163
D.N.B. suggests Christ's College, where one "Gent" matriculated 1548. *See* Peile's Christ's. I. 44

GERARD, SIR GILBERT. II. 141, 546
His son, Thomas, created Baron Gerard in 1603, matriculated at Caius Coll. E. 1580, and his son, Gilbert, the second Baron Gerard, entered C.C.C. E. 1610. (Venn's M. and D.)

GIBSON, JOHN. II. 282
A "Gibson" of King's took his B.A. 1572—3. (Δ. 261)
In Venn's M. and D. this man matriculated M. 1568.

GILPIN, JOHN. I. 41
l. 10, Destructorium *read* Distinctorium. (M)

GILPIN, LUKE. II. 17, 522
M.A. 1565. (Δ. 187). 4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1561—2. (Δ. 153)

GIRLINGTON, ANTHONY. I. 212, 553
Matriculated at Trinity, M. 1548, but migrated to Pembroke. (Venn's M. and D.)

GLASSCOCK, HENRY. II. 76
See Peile's Christ's. I. 167

GLYNN, GEOFFREY. I. 166
l. 12, after "Bonner, 1553" *add* He is present in London 19th September, 1553, as a witness to Sir John Cheke's resignation of the Provostship of King's College. (B)

GLYNN, HUGH. I. 209
See also Venn's Caius. I. 42

GLYNN, WILLIAM. I. 175
B.A. 1526—7; M.A. 1529—30. (Γ. 227, 246)

GOAD, ROGER. III. 19
6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1559—60. (Δ. 141). D.D. 1576 *not* 1573. (Δ. 294)

GODSALVE, EDWARD. I. 275
B.A. 1543—4; M.A. 1546; B.D. 1554. (Δ. 487)

GOLD, HENRY. I. 49
B.A. 1514—15; M.A. 1517—18. (Γ. 122, 157)

GOLD, HENRY. II. 35
M.A. 1579. (Venn's M. and D.)

GOLDING, ARTHUR. II. 431, 555
Art. Golding, matriculated as a f.c. at Jesus Coll., E 1552. (Venn's M. and D.)

GOLDING, WILLIAM. I. 421
Fellow of Trinity Hall, 1557, of Gonville Hall, 1559. (Venn's M. and D.)

GOLDINGHAM, WILLIAM. II. 10, 541
Matriculated at Magdalene College, and migrated to Trinity Hall. (Venn's M. and D.)

GONELL, WILLIAM. I. 94, 537
See Venn's Caius. I. 34

GOODMAN, GABRIEL. I. 317, 552
9th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1549—50. (Δ. 66)
He matriculated at Jesus College, 1546. B.A. (? Joh.) 1549—50; M.A. (*Chr.) 1553; D.D. 1564. (Venn's M. and D. and Δ. 487)

GOODMAN, JOHN. I. 209
Of St. Paul's Hostel. (B^2 269)

GOODRICH, JOHN. II. 23
See Δ. 49. F. of Christ's, M.A. 1551. (Venn's M. and D.)

GOODRICH, THOS. I. 117, 545
See Γ. 79, 81.
117, col. 2, Inscription, l. 13, *Milessimo* [*quingentissimo*] read *Millesimo* [*quingentesimo*]. (M)
117, col. 2, l. 9, from bottom, "His portrait occurs in Holbein's picture." Nichols has underlined this, and written 'NO' in the margin.

GOOGE, BARNABY. II. 39
See Peile's Christ's. I. 56. Matriculated E. 1555. (Venn's M. and D.)

GOUGH, JOHN. I. 336
4th in Degree list 1524—5. (B^2 121)

GRANT, EDWARD. II. 320
B.D. 1578—9; D.D. 1588. (Δ. 488)

GRAVE, ROBERT. II. 288
A Robert Grave, B.A., 1532—3 in Γ. (267, 268)

GRAVENOR, JOHN. II. 532
5th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1542—3. (Δ. 4)

GRAVET, WM. II. 268, 550
9th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1557—8. (Δ. 125)

GRAY, HUGH. II. 392, 554
To authorities *add* MS. Baker, VI. 187 = B 193. (M)

GREAVES, PAUL. II. 174

Matriculated at Christ's, E 1588; B.A. 1591—2; M.A. 1595. (Venn's M. and D.). *See also* Peile's Christ's. I. 192

GREENE, ROBERT. II. 127

B.A. 1579—80. (Δ. 489). *See also D.N.B.*

GREENWOOD, THOS. I. 64

B.A. (incorporated) 1510—11 (B^1 252); M.A. 1510—11 (B^1 254); B.D. 1526—7. (Γ. 230)

GREGSON, EDWARD. I. 61

A Gregson or Grigson, B.A., 1490; M.A. 1493. (B^1 21, 52)

GRESHAM, SIR THOMAS. I. 414, 568

A Pensioner at Gonville Hall, 1530—1. *See* Venn's Caius. I. 28

GREY, RICHARD. II. 21, 543

B.A. 1527—8; M.A. 1530—1; B.D. 1536—7. (Γ. 399)

GRIMALDE, NICHOLAS. I. 230

Cooper, *D.N.B.*, and Peile say that he took his M.A. degree at Oxford, 1544. The editor of Δ. places the following entry (p. 489) of M.A. 1544 against his name. The entry in Δ. (p. 13) 1543—4 "Magistri de artibus."

"Eadem gratia de verbo in verbum conceditur Nicholao Grynwall."

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 23

p. 230, Works, 3, Cicero . . . of duties . . . 12mo, 1558, *insert* R. Tottel, 1558. (M)

GRIMSTONE, EDWARD. II. 280

One, Edward Grymstone, pensioner, May 1554. (Venn's Caius. I. 37)

GRINDAL, WM. I. 94

B.A. 1541—2. (Γ. 363, 4)

GUALTER, RODOLPH. I. 380

p. 381, Works: I. l. 2, satanem *read* satanam; 5, l. 3, tatoratum *read* toratum (M)

HACOMBLENE, ROBT. I. 34

l. 7, "and in 1509" *read* and 7th June, 1509.

l. 8, "he died 8 September, 1528" and ll. 32, 33, "His will dated 5 September, 1528, was proved 21 October following." His will is dated 21st October, the day of the XI. M. virginis 1528 (? 1527), was proved 5th September, 1528. The latest deed bearing his name is dated 24th July, 1528. He must have died before 5th September. (B)

HADDON, WALTER. I. 299, 558

Titles of Works which have verses by Haddon are given in G. J. Gray's Index to Hazlitt's Bibliographical Collections, p. 335.

p. 299, col. 2, line 13 from bottom, Julius Palmer, *read* Julins Palmer. (N)

HALES, CHRISTOPHER. I. 154

B.A. 1538—9. (Γ. 334)

HALL, ANTHONY. II. 174

Entered at Emmanuel College, 1585. (Venn's M. and D.)

HALL, RICHARD. II. 368

Fellow-Commoner of Caius College, 12 June, 1561. *See* Peile's Christ's. I. 52; Venn's Caius. I. 46.

4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1555—6. (Δ. 111)

HALLIWELL, EDWARD. I. 240

B.A. 1535—6; M.A. 1538—9. (B[2] 196, 219; Γ. 303, 4, 336, 7, 358)

HALSE, JOHN. II. 434

B.A. 1599—1600; M.A. 1603. (Venn's M. and D.)

HAMMOND, JOHN. II. 75, 544

Venn (M. and D.) has no entry of his matriculation, but thinks that he may possibly be the John Hammond who matriculated at C.C.C. 1552, B.A. 1554—5. (Trin. Hall)

HAMMOND, THOMAS. II. 434

See Peile's Christ's. I. 96

The Hammond who was LL.B., 1569, was of Trinity Hall, matriculating as a scholar 1561, afterwards Fellow. Venn (M. and D.) queries if these two are records of one Thomas Hammond.

HANCOCK, WM. III. 16

Matriculated at St. John's 1597. (Venn's M. and D.)

HANDSON, JOHN. I. 452

According to Venn's M. and D. he matriculated at Magdalene 1560 (as Hansome).

HANNIBAL, THOS. I. 37, 528

LL.B. 1496; LL.D. 1501—2. (B[1] 83, 168)

"In October, 1513, he was incorporated doctor of the civil law at Oxford" MS. Baker, xxxi. 174. (M)

He left the University owing money. Among the debts due to the University appears "doctores candlyn et hanyball debent pro eisdem anno procuratorem Edyman et Hitchyn xx^{s}." This appears first 1513—14, and is continued yearly. (B[2] 28, 58, 66, &c.)

HARDYMAN, JOHN. I. 251, 555

D.D. 1536—7. (Δ. 319)

HARE, SIR NICHOLAS. I. 172, 550

p. 172, inscription, l. 6, Reginia *read* Regina. (M)

HARINGTON, SIR HENRY. II. 435, 555

Had moved from C.C.C. to Christ's, when he took his B.A. degree 1570—1. (Δ. 243, Peile's Christ's. I. 100)

HARRISON, JOHN. II. 222, 549

To authorities *add* Nowell MS. (N)

HARRISON, ROBT. II. 177

p. 178, Works, 8, "a Theological discourse," &c., is not by Harrison, but Richard Harvey. *See D.N.B.*

HARRISON, WILLIAM. II. 163

The *D.N.B.* does not give the B.D. degree at Cambridge, 1569, for which *see* Δ. 225.

HARTWELL, ABRAHAM. II. 383, 554

The Hartwell who established a Library in the parish of Toddington was Abraham Hartwell the younger. *See D.N.B.* IX. 77, col. 1.

p. 384, col. 2, Works 11, Letters: *add* MS. Baker, 32, 449. (M)

HARVEY, HENRY. I. 505

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, 6, 273 b = 263. (M)

HARVEY, JOHN. II. 126

M.L. 1587. (Venn's M. and D.)

HARVEY, RICHARD. II. 282

To authorities *add* MS. Baker XXXVI. 99. (M)

HARVEY, WM. I. 38, 526

1st in Degree list, 1507—8. (B^1 233)

HARWARD, SIMON. II. 478

See Peile's Christ's. I. 124

HASTINGS, HENRY, 5th Earl of Huntingdon. II. 200, 548

Entered at Queens' College, 1548. (Venn's M. and D.)

p. 200, l. 17, "prisoner to the Tower" *add*, but released. When the Earl of Arundel brought the Duke of Northumberland to the Tower on that day he "discharged the Lord Hastings, and had him away with him." (N)

p. 201, l. 16 from bottom, tangentiae *read* tangentia. (N)

HATCHER, THOS. I. 483, 569

7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1559—60. (Δ. 141)

HATTON, RICHARD. I. 13, 523

1483—4. "Conceditur Magistro Ricardo Hatton vt hic incorporetur et stet in eodem gradu quo steterit in partibus transmarinis." (Δ. 183)

p. 13, l. 11, after "26 November, 1496," and he held the living of East Greenwich. (B)

l. 14, "21 March, 1507—8" *read* 8 March, 1507—8. (B)

l. 15, "June, 1509," should be May, 1509. His will is dated 23rd May, 1509, and proved 1st June, 1509. He calls himself Canon of St. Stephen's, Westminster. (B)

HAWFORD, EDWARD. I. 448

6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1542—3. (Δ. 4) *See also* Peile's Christ's. I. 28.

HAWKINS, NICHOLAS. I. 48

B.A. 1518—19. (B^2 p. 70). I find no record of the LL.D. degree in the Grace Books. 6th in Degree list. (B^2 70)

HAYNE, THOS. II. 345

Incorporated M.A. from Oxford, 1615. (Venn's M. and D.)

HEATH, NICHOLAS. I. 402, 567

Five Letters in MS. Baker x. 248. (M)

HENEAGE, GEORGE. I. 95, 537

A notice in the *D.N.B.* under that of his father, Sir Thos. Heneage, p. 407.

HENEAGE, MICHAEL. II. 293

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1562—3 (Δ. 163). The *D.N.B.* notice is on p. 409.

HENRISON, RICHARD. I. 82

LL.B. 1502. (B^1 167) LL.D. 1515—16. (B^2 43)

A Letter to the Bishop of Rochester concerning the removal of the Fellows of St. John's House to Ely, is printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records, *Eagle* xvi., No. 93, December, 1890.

HERD, JOHN. II. 40, 543

3rd in Degree list, 1533—4. (B^2 186)

HERON, HALY. I. 452

A little later information in *D.N.B.*

HESKINS, THOS. I. 419

1539—40. "Conceditur Thomae Heskyns presbitero et socius aulae de Clare vt studium duodecim annorum Oxoniis in artibus cum duabus responsionibus in habitu bacchalaurei et vna variatione sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in artibus." (Γ. 345)

HEWETT, PETER. I. 549

I find no record of the LL.B degree of 1515. He is not in Venn's Caius. A *William* Hewitt B.A. 1516—17 (B^2 72). For his benefaction to Caius College, *see* Dr. Caius's Annals, ed. by Venn, 1904, p. 24.

HEWKE, WALTER. I. 18

LL.B. 1490; LL.D. 1493—4. (B^1 280)

HEYNES, SIMON. I. 111, 542

B.A. 1515—16; M.A. 1518—19; D.D. 1530—1. (B^2 272)

HICKMAN, ANTHONY. II. 232

There is no record of his LL.D. degree. Matriculated at St. John's, but was at Peterhouse when he proceeded to his B.A. degree. (Δ. 328; Venn's M. and D.)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker iv. 103 sq. (= A 112) xxix. 372. (M)

HILDYARD, RICH. I. 534

B.A. 1516—7; M.A. 1519—20; B.D. 1531—2; D.D. 1533—4. (Γ. 403)

HILL, JOHN. II. 99

Two of the name of John Hill matriculated at Trinity, Easter 1581, and only one graduated, it is uncertain which. *See* Venn's M. and D.

HILSEY, JOHN. I. 70, 532

He was in Cambridge during 1537—8, when the University paid "for a pottell of wyne at the gray freers to the byshope of Rochester iiijd." (B^2 217)

HOBY, SIR THOS. I. 242, 554

p. 242, col. 1, line 38, videro *read* viduto; l. 46, tractus *read* tractas; l. 49, *delete* !; l. 51, *insert* , after Te, and after vir. (M)

HODGKYN, JOHN. I. 206

1520—21. "Conceditur Johanni Hogekyns ordinis predicatorum vt studium tresdecim annorum in philosophia et theologia in hac vniuersitate et trium annorum in theologia Parisius cum vnica responsione vel duabus si exigantur et duabus concionibus vna ad clerum et altera ad crucem Pauli sufficiant sibi pro completa forma ad opponendum in theologia ita quod admittatur infra duodecem dies et quod stabit vt opponens vsque in natiuitatem Domini." (Γ. 195)

B.D. mentioned 1520—1, 1522—3. (B^2 95, 104)

1524—5 "recepi a doctore Hogkyns v^{li} vj^s $viij^d$." (B^2 123)

Cooper does not mention his three years' study at Paris.

HOLDSWORTH, WM. II. 495

His D.D. degree is not in Venn's M. and D. But there is a William Holdsworth who matriculated at Emmanuel 1590; B.A. 1594—5; M.A. 1598.

HOLGATE, ROBT. I. 164, 549

B.D. 1523—4 (B^2 115). D.D. 1536—7. (Γ. 319)

HOLINSHED, OTTIWELL. I. 431

Matriculated at Christ's, 1537. (Venn's M. and D., and Peile's Christ's. I. 23)

HOLINSHEAD, RAPHAEL. I. 430, 568

The Holinshead who commenced M.A. in 1544 was "Otnello Hollynshed" *not* Raphael. (Δ. 13)

HOLLAND, HENRY. III. 8

Matriculated at St. John's E. 1579. B.A. (Magd.) 1579—80. (Venn's M. and D.)

HOLLAND, ROBT. II. 174, 547

Matriculated at Clare E. 1577. B.A. (Magd.) 1577—8. (Venn's M. and D.) A fuller notice in the *D.N.B.*

HOLYMAN, LIONEL. II. 270

B.D. 1597. (Venn's M. and D.) No record of a D.D. degree.

HOOD, THOS. II. 270

M.L. 1585. (Venn's M. and D.) No record of the M.D. degree.

HOPKINSON, WM. II. 5

M.A. 1571. (Venn's M. and D.)

HOPTON, JOHN. I. 186

No record of any degree in the Grace Books.

HORMAN, WM. I. 51, 529

p. 52, line 1, Optimae *read* Optima; varia *read* variae. (M)

To authorities *add* Wood's Hist. and Antiq. ii. 185 ? 135. (M)

HORNE, CHARLES. II. 222

To authorities *add* Nowell MS. p. 31. (N)

HORNE, ROBT. I. 407, 567

D.N.B. says D.D. 1549; this should be 1559. (Grace Book Δ.)

p. 408, col. 2, l. 34, cf. Calvini opp XVI. 289, 293, 300, 301. (M)

HORNEBY, HENRY. I. 19, 525

D.D. 1494—5, not 1491. (B[1] 71); B.D. 1490—1 (?) (B[1] 30)

p. 19, col. 2, "In 1508 he was instituted rector of Orwell, Cambridgeshire." Presented 13 Nov. (MS. Baker 32, 422). Vacated by his death (MS. Baker 30, 115). (M)

To authorities: *add* MS. Baker XXXI. 168, 171 (M). Some letters from him to Fisher, Bp. of Rochester are printed by R. F. Scott in "Notes from the College Records," in the *Eagle*, Vol. XVI., No. 93, Dec. 1890.

HOUGHTON, JOHN. I. 52, 530

LL.B. 1493 (B[1] 52). I do not recognize any other degrees in connection with him.

HOWARD, THOS, 4th Duke of Norfolk. I. 302, 559

Entered at Queens' as f-c, E. 1550. (Venn's M. and D.)

p. 303, col. 2, l. 1, "June." The Garter-plate shown at Ironmongers' Hall, May 8, 1861; belonging I believe to Mr. Howard of Corby. (N)

p. 303, col. 2, ll. 13, 14 from bottom, "In 1565, &c.," note: Efforts for the Protestant Dutch. (N)

p. 306, col. 1, l. 5 from bottom, "F. Bartolozzi, J. Dalton." From Holbein's drawing *not* the Duke. (N)

HOWARD, THOS, Duke of Norfolk. I. 28, 526

p. 29, col. 2, l. 38, *delete* "Sussex, and to Bridgewater." (N)

HOWARD, WM. II. 203

He is not in Venn's M. and D.

HOWGRAVE, WM. I. 350

B.A. 1555—6, M.A. 1559. (Δ. 499)

l. 9, *for* Regina *read* Reginae (N)

HOWLAND, JAS. II. 235

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1576—7. (Δ. 298)

HOWLAND, RICHARD. II. 287

See Peile's Christ's. I. 65. The migration to St. John's is probably a mistake, as he was of Christ's when he proceeded B.A. 1560—1. (*See* Venn's M. and D.)

HUBBARD, CLEMENT. I. 68

M.A. 1533—4. (B[2], 187; Γ. 282, 283)

HUDLESTON, HUGH. II. 240

M.A. 1580. (Δ. 331)

HUDSON, RICHARD. II. 223

LL.B., incorporated from Oxford, 1584. At Peterhouse when taking his LL.D. degree. (Venn's M. and D.)

Authorities: for Cootes's *read* Coote's. (N)

HUETT, THOS. II. 108, 505

A Thomas Huet m. at Corpus Christi 1545, and another at Magdalene 1561. It is uncertain which of these proceeded M.A. 1562—3. (*See* Venn's M. and D.)

HUGHES, DAVID. II. 525

The B.A. degree is not recorded in Venn's M. and D.

HUGHES, THOMAS. II. 24, 543

1st in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1575—6. (Δ. 288) M.A. 1579. (Δ. 500)

HUGHES, WM. II. 289

8th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1556—7. (Δ. 117) He was at Christ's when he proceeded B.A. 1556—7. D.D. 1575. (Venn's M. and D. and Δ. 500)

HUICKE, ROBT. I. 244, 554

M.B. and M.D. 1537—8. (B[2] 214)

HUMPHREY, LAURENCE. II. 80, 544

See Peile's Christ's I. 36 under John Homfray.

p. 83, col. 1, inscription, l. 5, "æviteni" *read* æviterni; l. 7, "moriæ" *read* moræ; l. 10, "situ est" *read* situst; l. 12, "Hilluo" *read* Helluo; l. 14, "hoic" *read* huic; l. 15, "Per hospitali" *read* Perhospitali ; after sat *insert* ;

p. 83, col. 2, works 2, l. 5, "Εὐσταθειόν" *read* "Εὐσταθειόυ;" l. 6, "*συνηρμοσμένων*" *read συνηρμοσμένον*; l. 6, "*βυλῶν*" *read βολῶν*; l. 9, "concinnaturum" *read* concinnatorum.

p. 84, col. 1, works 10, l. 2, "Pharisaerum" *read* Pharisaeorum. (M)

HUNT, THOS. III. 59

Two of the name of Thomas Hunt m. at Clare in 1575, and it is uncertain which one graduated. (*See* Venn's M. and D.)

HUTCHINSON, WM. II. 479

Two of the name of William Hutchinson m. at Trin. 1602, both B.A. 1603—4, one took his M.A. in 1607, the other in 1611. (Venn's M. and D.)

HYND, JOHN. II. 446

See also the D.N.B.

HYNDMER, ROBT. I. 180, 551

LL.B. 1519—20. (Γ. 403)

INGELEND, THOS. I. 240, 554

Peile's Christ's (I. 14) says "reputed to have been of this College, but not known to have taken any degree." A Thomas Inglande entered as a Sizar at St. John's College, Easter 1556, but took no degree, (Venn's M. and D.) may probably be this author.

IRETON, JOHN. II. 441

Peile's Christ's (I. 93) says he was elected a Fellow before Lady Day, 1571.

ISLIP, JOHN. I. 45, 529

A much fuller notice in *D.N.B.*, where there is no reference to Cooper, nor to his benefaction to the University. Cooper says "He gave £10 to this University in 1515." He was a much greater benefactor. In 1503—4 the University paid "M. Caius pro literis ad dominum abbatem Westmonasterii xx*d*." (B[1] 195). From 1505—6 to 1508—9 he paid £10 yearly, "pro exequiis regis" (ditto 215, 220, 229, 237) and £10 each year from 1509—1510 to 1533—4 was received without any object being placed against the entry. (B[1] 246, 252; B[2] 3, 12, 22, 33, 45, 51, 60, 68, 81, 98, 104, 113, 121, 127, 134, 139, 148, 154, 160, 166, 172, 181—I give all references as only a few are indexed.)

JAMES, WM. II. 51

2nd in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1564—5. (Δ. 186)

JAMES, WM. II. 99

B.A. 1586—7. "Jeames." 3rd in *Ordo senioritatis.* (Δ. 408)

JANN or JANE, THOS. I. 3

The *D.N.B.* gives his name as "Jane or Janyn," and does not mention his connection with Cambridge University. The grace for incorporation is in B[2], p. 98. There is also an entry of payment to Caius Auberinus for writing a letter from the University to him, 1498—9. (B[2] 119)

JENYN, JOHN. I. 67, 532

B.A. 1492—3; M.A. 1495—6; B.D. 1503—4; D.D. 1519—20. *See* B[1] (Jenning), B[2] (Jenyn), and Γ. (Jennyn).

JERMYN, SIR ROBT. II. 323, 552

Robt. Jermyn, pensioner of Trinity, Mich. 1553, is the only one in Venn's M. and D. before 1574. This may account for his foundation of Scholarships at St. John's and Trinity. (*Ath. Cant.* II. 324)

JESSOP, JOSEPH. II. 240

No record of his M.D. degree in Venn's M. and D.

JOHNSON, EDWARD. II. 304

A more detailed account is in Grove's Dictionary of Music, Vol. II. (1910), p. 357.

JOHNSON, GEORGE. II. 435

A fuller account is in the *D.N.B.*

JOHNSON, JOHN. II. 241

8th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1552—3. (Δ. 85)

JOHNSON, ROBERT. I. 323

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1560—1. (Δ. 146) Matriculated at Clare, but at Trinity when M.A. (Venn's M. and D.)

JOLIFFE, HENRY. I. 130

B.A. 1522—3; M.A. 1525—6; B.D. 1537—8 (B[2] and Γ.) not the dates given by Cooper and the *D.N.B.*

JONES, JOHN. I. 419

1563—4, "Conceditur Jo. Jones vt studium viii annorum in medicina sufficiat ei ad practicandum in eadem facultate sic vt eius eruditio approbetur et examinetur per duos doctores eiusdem facultatis et per vnum eorum presentetur et super hac vestra concessione literas habeat sigillatas sigillo vestro communi. Presentatus eodem per doctorem Walker." (Δ. 182) This proves his connection with Cambridge, and adds to the information in the *Athenae Cantab.* and the *D.N.B.*

JOSCELYN, JOHN. II. 366

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1548—9. (Δ. 57)

JOYE, GEORGE. I. 114, 554

p. 115, works 11, l. 3, *for* Ecolampadins *read* Ecolampadius. (N)

JUGGE, RICHARD. I. 383

B.A. 1532—3. (B, part 2, 170, 171, 177 and Γ. 267)

I. 383, l. 1, "supposed to have been a native of Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire," *should read* a native of Cambridge. (B)

l. 4, after "King's College" *add*, and was admitted Scholar 19 Aug., being then 17. (B)

These corrections and additions apply also to the *D.N.B.*

JULLYS, ROBT. I. 46

B.D. 1505—6. (B^1 216 and Γ. 46, 47)

KAYE, MARTIN. II. 23

Of Christ's College when he took his B.A. degree. (Δ. 505)

KELKE, ROGER. I. 341

B.D. 1560. (Δ. 505)

p. 342, col. 1, l. 25, '1 October.' "A° dñi 1563 in mense Octobris" are the words in his own list of L.M. preachers. (B)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker vi. 281b = B 272 xxx. (M)

KELTRIDGE, JOHN. I. 449

Matriculated at Pembroke, 1566. (Venn's M. and D.)

KEMP, WM. II. 40

Matriculated at Christ's, June 1578. (Peile's Christ's. I. 146)

KET, FRANCIS. II. 38, 543

Matriculated at Clare 1566. (Venn's M. and D.)

KIDMAN, ROBT. II. 435

See Venn's Caius. I. 89

KING, JAMES. I. 283

Matriculated as Scholar at Magdalene, Easter, 1569. (Venn's M. and D.)

KING, JOHN. II. 241

M.A. 6 May, 1575. (Δ. 280)

KING, JOHN, of St. John's. II. 452

6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1561—2. (Δ. 153)

KING, OLIVER. I. 7, 522

1472—3. "Concessa est gracia M. Olivero King quod forma habita orlianis stet sibi pro completa forma ad incipiendum in jure canonico intret infra biennium ad plactum." (A 97)

1474—5. "Recepta Magister Oliverus Kynge in sua admissione in jure ciuili ad incipiendum dedit vniuersitati secundum tenorem gracie concesse sibi ab vniuersitate diebus Magistri Wellys et magistri hanson procuratorum xx^{s} et non posuit caucionem." (A 108)

Is this the same Oliver King? *D.N.B.* says Oliver King was "in 1476 appointed by Edward IV. his chief secretary in French for life, being described as a 'master of the seven liberal arts,' and a licentiate of laws."

p. 7, col. 2, in description of his arms. 2 ducal coronets S. *read* 2 regal crowns S (N)

KING, WM. II. 95

Of Peterhouse when he took his B.D. degree, 1570. (Venn's M. and D.)

KIRKE, EDWARD. II. 244

See D.N.B. and Venn's Caius I. 80, where date of death is given.

KIRTON, JOHN. I. 112

I take this to be the Dominus Kytone in A. 144, and Keyton, p. 146.

KIRTON, ROBERT. I. 38

There are entries in A of Kyrton, quest 1473—4; grace inc. art., 1475—6; inc. 1476—7 (pp. 100, 113, 115) probably referring to him.

KITCHEN, RICHARD. II. 281

See Peile's Christ's. I. 37

KITCHEN *alias* DUNSTAN, ANTHONY. I. 238, 554

B.A. 1510—11. (B^1 255); M.A. 1513—14. (B^2 19 and Γ. 116)

KITE, JOHN. I. 62, 531

See D.N.B. To authorities *add* N. and Q. 5 *Ser.* v. 437. (M)

KNIGHT, GEOFFREY. I. 23, 525

B.D. 1495—6; D.D. 1500—1. (B^1 and Γ.)

See also Caius's Annals of Caius College, edited by Venn, 1904, pp. 24, 25, 41.

KNIGHT, ROBT. I. 16

B.A. 1509—10; M.A. 1512—13. (Γ. 407)

KNIGHT, WM. III. 16

See Peile's Christ's. I. 154

KNOX, NATHANIEL. I. 430, 568

6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1576—7. (Δ. 298)

LAKES, THOS. II. 192

Of Peterhouse when he took his M.D. degree, 1571. (Venn's M. and D.)

LAKYN, JOHN. I. 240

B.D. 1561. (Δ. 508) 6th in Degree list, 1552—3. (Δ. 85)

LAMBERT, JOHN. I. 67

B.A. 1519–20. (Γ. 175) 'Senior' in Degree list, 1519—20. (B[2] 78)

LANDESDALE, ROBT. II. 521

Of Jesus College when he took his M.A. degree in 1558. (Venn's M. and D.)

LANGLEY, THOS. I. 144

See also D.N.B.

LANGTON, CHRISTOPHER. I. 397

M.D. 1552. (Δ. 80)

LANGTON, THOS. I. 4

1460—1. "pro communa langton xxd." (A. 26)

1465—6. "Concessa est gracia Magistro Thome langton quod cum quatuor oppositionibus et vnica responsione possit intrare libros sententiarum et quod non artetur ad expectandum vltra in hac vniuersitate." (A. 51)

LANGTON, THOS. II. 442

7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1566—7—printed Laughton. (Δ. 201) He was of Christ's when he took his M.A. degree. (Δ. 235)

LARKE, THOS. I. 38

LL.B. 1478. (A 121)

LATIMER, HUGH. I. 130, 546

B.A. 1509—10 (Γ. 78), but he appears 8th in the Degree list of 1510—11. (B[1] 255)

LAWES, THOS. II. 183

4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1558—9. (Δ. 133) Matriculated at Jesus, and removed to Corpus Christi, where he took his B.A. degree, 1558—9. (Venn's M. and D.)

LAYTON, RICHARD. I. 84, 535

1535—6, "pro munere dato doctoribus leghe et laton generalibus Regis visitatoribus ad mandatorum vicecancellari. v[s] iiij[d]." (B[2] 199)

I find no record of his degrees, only this entry referring to him.

See also D.N.B.

LAYTON, THOS. I. 220

2nd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1558—9. (Δ. 133) At Peterhouse when he took his M.A. degree. (Venn's M. and D.)

LEE, EDWARD. I. 85, 535

p. 85, col. 1, l. 21, Ferdinand, duke of Austria, *read* Ferdinand, arch-duke of Austria. (B)

p. 85, col. 1, l. 28, *add* editionis *after* posterioris; l. 35, captivate *read* captivitate. (M)

LEE, GEORGE. I. 324

Several Lees are given in the Grace Books as taking degrees, but cannot be specially attached to this one without further information.

LEE, WM. III. 37

See the *Eagle* (Vol. xvi. No. 90, Dec. 1889). "The Inventor of the Stocking-frame," where Mr. R. F. Scott thinks it probable that he returned to England, and that he is the William Lee buried at Culverton, 28th May, 1607.

LEEDES, JOHN. I. 69

LL.B. 1529—30. (Γ. 245)

LEEDES, EDWARD. II. 65

LL.D., 19 Nov. 1568. (Δ. 223—"Ledys")

LELAND, JOHN. I. 110, 542

See also Peile's Christ's I. 13 and the *D.N.B.*

LEVER, THOS. I. 366, 565

p. 367, Works 2, *add* 9 Mar. Works 3, *add* 16 March. (N)

LEWIN, WM. II. 245, 550

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 69

p. 246, Works 2. Another epistle to Harvey, London, 15 Dec. 1576, in MS. Baker 36, 110, 111. (M)

LEWIS, ROBT. III. 17

Matriculated at Caius, Easter, 1569. B.A. (St. John's) 1571; M.A. (Caius) 1575. (Venn's M. and D.)

LEWKENOR, EDMUND. I. 251

Leuckner in Δ. There is no record of his M.A. degree.

LEWKENOR, SIR EDWARD. II. 411

7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1560—1. (Δ. 146)

LEYBURN, ROGER. I. 12

M.A. 1485—6. (A. 201)

LIMBERT, STEPHEN. II. 61, 544

p. 61, inscription l. 10, referro *read* refere, l. 13, Sciscitator? *read* sciscitator, l. 17, Mnesomynum *read* Mnemosynum. (M)

LINACRE, THOS. I. 30, 527

p. 31, col. 1, l. 17 of epitaph, migravitt *read* migravit.
2, l. 10, Æginetus *read* Ægineta. (M)

See the *D.N.B.*, and also the latin translation of Galen, de temperamentis et de inequali intemperie, 1521, reproduced in facsimile, with an Introduction by Dr. J. F. Payne, and a reproduction of the portrait in the possession of the College of Physicians, published at Cambridge, 1881.

LOFTUS, ADAM. II. 403

Only his D.D. degree appears in the Grace Books. (Δ. p. 205; and on p. 511 1567 is printed by mistake for 1566)

LONG, JOHN. II. 72

In Γ. 409, the reference to Cooper's *Ath. Cant.* is placed to a John Long of King's, B.A. 1537—8, whereas the John Long of the notice was born 1548.

LORD, ROBT. I. 39, 528

In B^2 277 his degrees are attached to Robert Lord, but in Γ. 410 they are attached to a *Chr.* Lord, with a reference to Cooper's *Ath. Cant.* Two references in Γ. (p. 172 and 195) give the christian name as Christopher; all the other references give no christian name, but he is mentioned as Abbat of 'Newsam.' The two references (Γ. 172 and 195) evidently refer to a Christopher Lord, B.D. 1518—19.

LORKIN, THOS. II. 102, 545

Matriculated at Pembroke, Mich. 1549, B.A. (Queens') 1551; M.A. (Peterhouse) 1555. (Venn's M. and D.)

LOVEMERE, HUGH. I. 28

B.D. 1492—3. (B^1 56)

LOWNDE, JOHN. I. 10

? B.D. 1495—6. (B^1 100)

LOWTH, JOHN. I. 19

1479—80. "Communa M. Johannis lowth canonici xxd." (A. 135)

1482—3. "Caucio lownd inceptoribus et habet eam." (A. 167)

He was Abbot of Thornton when he proceeded D.D. (B^1 124)

LUPTON, ROGER. I. 71, 532

LL.D. 1488—9. (B^1 7)

LYLESSE, ROBERT. II. 223

To authorities *add* Add. MS. Baker VI. 293 = B 282. (M)

MAJOR, JOHN. I. 93

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 3

MAJOR, WM. I. 51

B.A. 1523—4. (B^2 113, Γ. 210)

MAKKARELL, MATTHEW. I. 61, 531

B.D. 1509—10. ($B^{1 \text{ and } 2}$ and Γ.) Cooper and the *D.N.B.* lead us to the knowledge that his first degree, that of D.D., was obtained at Paris, and that he was afterwards incorporated here in that standing in 1516. Whereas he took his B.D. here before going abroad—not to Paris, but to Freiburg University, as the grace for incorporation (1516—17) shows. (Γ. 150)

MALLET, FRANCIS. I. 290, 557

8th in Degree list, 1522—3. (B^2 105)

MALLET, JAMES. I. 82, 534

B.A. 1496—7; M.A. 1498—9. (B^1 103, 125) There is no record of his D.D. degree in the Grace Books.

MALLORY, JOHN. I. 61

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 61

MALYN, JOHN. I. 34

The Malyn who proceeded B.D. 1518 is indexed in B^2 278 as Thomas Malling or Mallynge of Gonville Hall, monk. Thos. Mallyn is described in Venn's Caius. I. 22

MAPLET, JOHN. II. 135
F. of Caius, Oct. 1566—Oct. 1567. (Venn's Caius. I. 59)

MARSH, GEORGE. I. 126
B.A. 1538—9. (B^2 220)

MARSHALL, THOS. I. 70
B.A. 1518—19. (B^2 71)

MARTYN, RICHARD. I. 521
D.N.B. says "the identity of name has caused Martyn's confusion with another Richard Martin, who was rector of Ickham, &c., and died 1502."

MASON, JOHN. III. 17
Entered at Caius, 1596. *See* Venn's Caius. I. 159.

MASTER, RICHARD. I. 49
B.A. 1506—7; M.A. 1509—10. ($B^{1 \text{ and } 2}$ and Γ.)
2nd in Degree list. (B^1 224)

MASTER, WM. II. 65
2nd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1553—4. (Δ. 93)

MAY, WILLIAM. I. 207, 553
p. 208, Inscription, l. 5, Doctorum *read* Doctorem. (M)
p. 207, l. 23, *after* Sir William Petre *add* also Sury and Coverdale—Coverdale (Parker Society) ii. 13 n. (N)

MAYHEW, ANTHONY. I. 198
3rd in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1546—7. (Δ. 41) Entered at Queens'. F. of Pembroke when M.A., 1549. (Venn's M. and D.)

MEADE, THOS. I. 511
Probably the Thos. Mede who entered Clement Hostel, 1544. (Venn's M. and D.)

MELBRANCKE, BRIAN. I. 490
5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1579—80. (Δ. 328)

MELTON, WILLIAM DE. I. 37
B.A. 1475—6. (A. 110)

MERE, JOHN. I. 174
See also Dr. H. P. Stokes' Esquire Bedells of the University of Cambridge, 1911. p. 78.

MERSHE, JOHN. II. 242
See also Venn's Caius. I. 67

METCALFE, NICHOLAS. I. 62
See R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records in the *Eagle*, Vol. XVII., No. 100, March 1893 for letters from his mother and aunt, and letters to him during his Mastership.

MIDDLETON, MARMADUKE. II. 139, 546
p. 139, To Authorities, *add* MS. Baker, XXXIII. 89 sq.

MIDDLETON, WILLIAM. II. 349

I think Cooper is mistaken in saying he "was incorporated at Cambridge in 1576." The incorporation at this date is connected with the William Middleton of Cooper's *Ath. Cant.* II. 446

MILDMAY, SIR WALTER. II. 51, 544

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 24

To Authorities *add* MS. Baker 6, 69 = B 73. Harrington on Orlando Fur. Lib. 22, p. 175. (M)

MILLEN, JOHN. I. 322, 561

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 77

MILLES, THOS. III. 17

Cooper says "he did not graduate." But there was a Thos. Milles at Clare in 1603. B.A. 1599—1600; M.A. 1603. (Venn's M. and D.)

MILWARD, JOHN. II. 522

Matriculated at Queens', 1577—8. (Venn's M. and D.) No D.D. degree recorded. *See also* the *D.N.B.*

MITCH, RICHARD. I. 363, 565

M.A. 1546. (Δ. 34) Not 1544 as in Cooper and *D.N.B.*

MOPTYD, LAWRENCE. I. 172

9th in Degree list, 1529—30. (B^2 156) In Γ. (413) his B.A. and M.A. degrees are under "Moptyd," but in Δ. (514) these and his B.D. degree are under "Maptit."

MORDAUNT, SIR JOHN. I. 9, 522

l. 6, of Inscription: Secreterioribus *read* Secretrioribus. (N)

MORE, JOHN. II. 117, 546

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 72

MORGAN, PHILIP. I. 17, 525

M.A. 1478. (A 127). *See also* Dr. Stokes's Esquire Bedells of the University of Cambridge, p. 69.

MORTON, NICHOLAS. II. 10, 542

His degrees in Δ. (519) are under Murton.

p. 10, To Authorities *add* Waters, the Chesters of Chicheley, 374—5, vi. vii. (M)

MORYSIN, SIR RICHARD. I. 143, 547

The *D.N.B.* article is under "Morison."

MOSTON, HENRY. II. 284

5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1570—1 (Δ. 243); LL.D. 1589. (Δ. 436)

MOUNT, WM. II. 271

See D.N.B., where date of death is given.

MOUNTAIN, THOS. I. 213, 553

I find no record of any degree in the Grace Books.

MUFFET, THOS. II. 400, 554

3rd in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1572—3. (Δ. 260) Notice in *D.N.B.* under Moffett.

MULCASTER, RICHARD. III. 40

D.N.B. does not record his B.A. degree, which is given in Δ. 93.

NEGUS, WM. II. 529

See D.N.B., where date of death is given.

NELSON, THOS. II. 12

Matriculated at Trinity and moved to Clare. (Venn's M. and D.)

See D.N.B., where it is thought that he may be the Thomas Nelson, printer and ballad writer. The notice in the *Dictionary of Printers and Booksellers in England,* &c., 1557—1640 (p. 198) does not mention the connection of Thomas Nelson the bookseller with Cambridge University, and the last reference to him there is in 1592.

NEVILLE, GEORGE. I. 250

B.A. 1523—4; M.A. 1526—7. (Γ. 210, 229) I find no record in the Grace Books of his D.D. degree. His notice in the *D.N.B.* is at the end of Richard Neville, second Baron Latimer (his father).

NEVYNSON, CHRISTOPHER. I. 106

LL.B. 1533—4. (Γ. 230)

NEVYNSON, STEPHEN. I. 426

4th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1544—5. (Δ. 23)

NEWDIGATE, JOHN. II. 12, 542

B.A. 1563—4 as "Nudigte." (Δ. 172, 521) *See also D.N.B.*

NEWMAN, THOS. II. 527

No entry of his matriculation at Queens' in Venn's M. and D.

NEWTON, FRANCIS. I. 308

B D. 1561. (Δ. 520)

NEWTON, THOS. II. 452

p. 454, 21, "Verses," *add* Verses in Peter Bales, 1590. (N)

NICHOLSON, SYGAR. I. 51

See Venn's Caius. I. 25; G. J. Gray's Early Cambridge Stationers, p. 62.

NOBYS, PETER. I. 32

B.A. 1500—1; M.A. 1503—4; B.D. 1511—12; D.D. 1518—19. (Γ. 415)

NORGATE, ROBT. II. 18, 542

8th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1564—5. (Δ. 186)

p. 18, to authorities *add* MS. Baker, 29, 371. (M)

NORMAN, JOHN. I. 70

See also D.N.B.

NORTH, EDWARD LORD. I. 232

p. 233, l. 6, from bottom, reference to Baker's Hist. of St. John's. I. 132. (M)

233, col. 1, "He married," l. 2, Edward Myrfin *add* son of Alderman Sir John Myrfin. (N)

l. 3, Brigandine. John Brigandine of Southampton. (N)

p. 233, "He married . . . 2 Margaret . . . widow." Her first husband Andrew Fraunces; second husband, Robert Chertsey, Sheriff 1548, but not Lord Mayor; third, Sir David Brooke. (N)

Same paragraph, l. 12, Charlsey, *read* Chertsey. (N)

NORTH, SIR THOS. I. 350, 553

p. 350, l. 2, Works 2: The Moral Philosophie of Doni . . . englished out of Italian," *add* by Sir Thomas North (Lowndes 660), which seems to show that he was knighted between September 1568 and 1570; but *see* 1576. A Lease of a house and household stuff given to Mr. Thos. North, 46. 11. 11 —2 Eliz. Prog. ii. 241 (Archaeologia, XIX.). (N)

NORTON, ROBT. I. 516

See also Venn's Caius. I. 43. *D.N.B.* does not mention his D.D. degree.

NOWELL, LAURENCE. I. 357, 565

B.A. 1540—1. (Γ. 352, 3)

NUNN, THOS. II. 351

See Venn's Caius. I. 82.

OLDHAM, HUGH. I. 21

D.N.B. does not give his LL.B. degree at Cambridge (B^1 55)

1492—3. "Conceditur hugoni Oldham ut 4 anni in artibus et 4 in iure cuill et canonico oxonie sibi sufficiant pro plena forma ad intrandum in legibus."

ORPHINSTRONGE, JOHN. II. 1

I do not find his LL.D. degree recorded in the Grace Books.

OSBORN, PETER. II. 124

p. 126, col. 1, l. 10, "of his daughters, one, whose name is not given." Catharine, in Baronetage, 1771, ii. 150. (N)

OVERTON, WM. II. 515

p. 516, col. 1, l. 30, positus *read* politus. (M)

OWENS, OWEN. II. 142

M.A. 1564. In Δ. 523 this is placed to a John Owen, B.A. 1560—1. The notice in *D.N.B.* is at the commencement of that of his son, John Owen (1580—1651) Bishop of St Asaph.

OXLEY, THOS. III. 18

See Peile's Christ's. I. 225. He does not mention the M.A. degree.

PACE, JOHN. I. 430, 568

I find no record of a degree in the Grace Books.

PAGET, CHARLES. III. 53

See also Venn's Caius. I. 40

PALMER, WM. II. 413

Matriculated at Jesus M. 1555. B.A. (Pembroke) 1559—60; M.A. (*St. John's*) 1563; B.D. 1571. (Venn's M. and D.)

PALSGRAVE, JOHN. I. 119, 545

? Polgrave, B.A. 1504. (B[1] 193)

PARFEW, ROBT. I. 171, 550

There is a 'Witton de aula regia" B.D. 1525—6. (B[2] 130) The notice in *D.N.B.* is under Warton.

PARKER, HENRY. I. 5

See also D.N.B.

PARKER, HENRY, Lord Morley. I. 378, 566

See Venn's Caius. I. 28; Caius's Annals of Gonville and Caius, ed. Venn, pp. 29, 124.

PARKER, MATTHEW. I. 327, 562

B.A. 1523—4; M.A. 1526—7. (Γ. 210, 229)

p. 337, col. 2, ll. 4, 5. *Note:* From a memorandum by Matthew Stokys in Grace Book Δ. 326*a*; it appears that in 1580, John Parker presented to the University a portrait of his father. It is quite possible that this now missing portrait is one of the *several* at Corpus Christi College. It may have been removed to the College when Dr. J. Jegon, Master of Corpus, had the roof of the Regent House newly ceiled, and accidentally remained there ever since. (H. B.)

PARKER, THOS. I. 452

p. 453, l. 4, "re-elected . . . 1558." Note: 10 March 1558 (*i.e.* 1558—9) Roger Kelke (*see Athen. Cantab.* I. 341) was elected to the office and admitted 14 Aug. 1559, so Parker had probably left by that time. (H. B.)

PARKINSON, MARTIN. I. 282

B.A. 1558—9; M.A. 1562 (Δ. 523); B.D. 1569. (Venn's M. and D.)

PARKINSON, THOS. I. 510

1st in Degree list, 1534—5. (B[2] 189)

PARR, ALAN. I. 312

5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1550—1. (Δ. 71)

PARR, WM, Marquess of Northampton and Earl of Essex. I. 296, 358

p. 297, l. 2, "He was captain." He was captain from 1540 to 1553. But the 100 Men at Arms were his own band. (N)

PASTON, SIR WM. III. 33

See also Venn's Caius. I. 34. He matriculated, along with Thomas Paston, M. 1546. (Venn's M. and D.) The *D.N.B.* notice is at the end of his grandfather's, Sir William Paston (1479?—1554), but his connection with Gonville Hall is not mentioned, except that he was a benefactor to the College.

PATYNSON, THOS. I. 535

B.A. 1492—3; M.A. 1496. (B[1] 55, 83)

PAULEY, HENRY. I. 89, 569
B.A. 1522—3. (Γ. 204)

PAYNELL *alias* PARNELL, THOS. I. 78
See D.N.B. notice at the end of Thomas Paynell (fl. 1528—67).

PEDDER, JOHN. II. 1, 541
M.A. (*Peterhouse*), 1542; B.D. (*Trin.*), 1551. (Venn's M. and D.: Δ. 73)

PELLYS, THOS. I. 64, 531
LL.B. 1506—7. (Γ. 54)

PEMBER, ROBT. I. 208
B.A. 1523—4; M.A. 1526—7. (Γ. 210, 229)
p. 208, l. 11, "Latin poems on William Grindal and Martin Bucer" *add* and R. Ascham. (M)

PENNY, THOS. II. 78, 545
M. at Trinity, E. 1550 (from Queens'). (Venn's M. and D.)

PENRY, JOHN. II. 154, 546
The B.A. degree is put to John Penfry in Index to Degrees Δ. 525, though Pendry in Δ. 374.
See J. D. Wilson's Martin Marprelate and Shakespeare's Fluellen in the *Library*, III. Series, Vol. III. (1912)

PERKINS, WM. II. 335
p. 335, col. 2, l. 7, "A tradition that he was a student of magic." Perkins himself says in the beginning of "A Resolution to the country-man, proving it unlawful for him to buie or use our yearly Prognostications:"

"I have long studied this Art, and was neuer quiet untill I had seene all the secrets of the same: but at the length, it pleased God to lay before me the profannesse of it, nay, I dare boldly say, Idolatrie, although it be covered with faire and golden shewes." Works, 1613, Vol. III., p. 653.

PERNE, ANDREW. II. 45, 544
B.A. 1537—8. (Γ. 324)

PEYTO, WM. I. 182, 551
D.N.B. does not mention his connection with Cambridge.

PHILLIPS, GEORGE. III. 18
B.A. 1583—4. (Δ. 526)

PIERPOINT, EDWARD. I. 162
His degrees will be found in Δ. (525) under Perpoynte.

PIGG, OLIVER. II. 147, 546
B.A. 1569—70. (Δ. 233)

PILKINGTON, JAMES. I. 344, 563
p. 347, col. 1, inscription, l. 5, *schola* read *scholae*; l. 17, delete , after *ac*; l. 30, *omnes* read *omnis*; l. 39, *jacere* read *jaceres*; l. 41, insert , after *marmore*; l. 43, insert , after *tua, mensa,* and *manusque*; l. 44, *boni* read *bonis*; l. 52, *Exillio* read *Exilio*; l. 53, insert , after *clari*; l. 54, *Arctori* read *Arctoi*; l. 59, *erit* read *erat*; *mortuas* read *mortuus.* (M)

PILKINGTON, JOHN. II. 358, 553

5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1546—7 (Δ. 41); B.D. 1560 (Δ. 149)

PILKINGTON, LEONARD. II. 268, 530

D.D. 28 Jan. 1563—4. (Δ. 177)

PINDAR, JOHN. I. 174

Pindar's answer to an accusation against him is printed by R. F. Scott, in Notes from the College Records, in the *Eagle*, Vol. xx., No. 116, June, 1898.

PINE, JOHN. II. 176

Matriculated at King's, E. 1580. (Venn's M. and D.)

PLATT, SIR HUGH. II. 436, 555

6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1571—2. (Δ. 252)

POLE, HUMPHREY. I. 523

LL.B. 1497; LL.D. 1500—1. (B[1] 106, 160.) *See also* Venn's Caius. I. 14; Caius's Annals of Gonville and Caius College, ed. Venn, 1904.

POLE, REGINALD. I. 183, 551

Attributed by Dalloway in his *Rape of Arundel* to be a native of Lodington—an article on this book in Memoirs of Thomas Hollis. 4to. 1780. Vol. II. (N)

H. D. Gordon's History of Harting (co. Sussex), 1877. p. 50, "Ap. 10, 1526. Reginald Pole, Clerk, admitted to the Rectory of Harting, Chich. Diocese, vacant by the resignation of William Gibson, last rector: patron Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, acting as commissary for Sir Roger Lewknor and Lady Constance his wife, patrons of the Church for this turn. Register of Bp Robt. Sherburn, p. 52."

Mr. Gordon adds:

"Reginald is described as Rector of Harting in Valor Ecclesiasticus (1535), It may be added that the local tradition that Cardinal Pole was Rector of Harting is recorded in the early part of last century. Thus Mr. Trench. Rector of Harting, Jan. 18, 1711, writing under [the] feigned name of 'Jacob Hudson' (Caryll MSS. Add. 28, 229, p. 358) says: The Rector (of Harting) has always presented ye Vicar ever since Cardinal Poole's time who was Parson of Harting."

POLLARD, LEONARD. I. 127, 546

Cooper mentions only his B.A. and M.A. degrees. The *D.N.B.* styles him D.D. But no D.D. degree is in the Graduati, only the B.D. in 1553—4. B.A. 1542—3. (Δ. 527)

PONET, JOHN. I. 155, 547

B.A. 1532—3; M.A. 1534—5. (Γ. 266, 8, 295, 6)

p. 156, "He married . . . Maria Heymond" *read* Haymond. (N)

PORY, JOHN. I. 320

p. 321, l. 10, "He gave up the rectory of Landbeach," *add* in Nov. 1570.

Died 1570, "John Pory Clerk and Doctour in Divinity being of the age of 67 years was buried ye 25 June 1570, whose soule and body God grant a joyfull resurrection. Amen." P.R. of Thompson, co. Norfolk. (J)

PRESTON, THOMAS. II. 247, 550

There is no record of the LL.D. being conferred at Cambridge.

PRESTON, WALTER. I. 47

B.A. 1511—12; M.A. 1513—14; B.D. 1520—21; D.D. 1521—2. (Γ. 90, 117, 194, 202)

2nd in Degree list, 1511—12. (B^2 6)

See also Peile's Christ's. I. p. 9.

PUCKER, JOHN. II. 309

His B.A. degree is not recorded in Venn's M. and D.

PUREFOY, ARTHUR. I. 363, 565

See Peile's Christ's. I. 60

PURGOLD, JOHN. I. 34

LL.B 1491. (B^1 36)

His epitaph in MS. Baker, 6. 273 = B 263. (M)

To authorities *add* Cooper's Annals, i. 270.

RADCLIFFE, RALPH. I. 203, 552

B.A. 1535—6. (Γ. 420)

RAMSDEN, ROBT. II. 221

4th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1564—5. (Δ. 186)

RANDALL, JOHN. I. 528

B.A. 1533—4. (Γ. 279, 280)

RANDS *alias* HOLBEACH, HENRY. I. 105, 541

Will. *See* Waters, The Chesters of Chicheley, 659 sq. 664. (M)

RAULENGHIEN, (RAPHELENGIUS), FRANCIS. II. 226

"Le 22. jour de Mars, 1576.

"Francois de Raphlenghien, natif de Launay en Flandres, aagé d'environ 37 ans, m'a exhibé lectres de sa bonne renommée et vie catholicque, sous-signées par Engelbertus Torrentinus, Subplebanus Ecclesiae S. Mariae Antverpiensis, en datte du cinquiesme de ce présent mois, et sous-signées avec approbation de Franciscus Sonnius, Episcopus Antverpiensis, avec autres semblables lectres dessoubs le scel du Magistrat de ladicte ville d'Anvers, dattées le 21. dudict mois, soussignées Martini. Et de ma part, je tesmoigne qu'il a aprins l'art d'imprimerie, par l'espace de treize ans ou environ, m'ayant servi de correcteur en mon imprimerie, et gouverné mesmes les ouvriers, et de faict, il y est expert et sçavant ès langues latine, grecque, hébraicque, chaldée, siricque, arabe, françoise, flamenghe et autres vulgaires. Parquoy, voulant estre admis à exercer ledict estat d'imprimerie, je luy ay ordonné de s'addresser au conseil de Sa Majesté et d'observer les ordonnances de Sa Majesté, faictes et à faire. En préscence de Jehan vanden Driesche, notaire, à ce appellé."

Certificats délivrés aux Imprimeurs des Pays-Bas par Christophe Plantin, publiés par P. Rombonts, 1881. p. 42.

A more extended notice is in the *Dictionary of Printers and Booksellers* in England, Scotland, and of Foreign Printers of English Books, 1557—1640 (Bibliographical Society, 1910) where it is stated that he taught Greek at Cambridge some time before 1565, in which year he married Christopher Plantin's daughter and settled at Antwerp.

RAVEN, EDWARD. I. 196
M.L. 1556—7. (Venn's M. and D.)

RAWSON, RICHARD. I. 82
LL.B. 1490—1. (B[1] 27)

RAYNE, JOHN. I. 60
Incorporated in this University, 1495—6. LL.B. 1499; LL.D. 1506—7. (B[1] 117, 222, Γ. 55, 119)

REDE, THOS. I. 8
M.B. 1455—6. (A. 7)

REDMAN, JOHN. I. 107, 542
Second in Degree list, 1525—6. (B[2] 131)
Foxe gives various documents relative to the godly confession made by Redman on his deathbed. Strype, Eccles. Mem. iii. 301. (N)

REDMAN, RICHARD. I. 9
Incorporated 1472—3. B.D. 1479—80. (A. 98, 106, 140, and references in B[1])

REDMAN, THOS. I. 213
B.A. 1541—2. (Γ. 362) M.A. 1546; B.D. 1554. (Δ. 531) B.D., *Trin.*, 1554. (Venn's M. and D.)

RESTON, *alias* ROYSTON, JOHN. I. 106
B.A. 1506. (B[1] 216) M.A. 1508—9. (Γ. 73)

REYNOLDS, RICHARD. I. 52, 530
His earlier degrees are no doubt recorded in B[1] (*see* references on p. 294). I find no reference to his D.D. degree. B.D. 1512—13. (B[2] 15)
D.N.B. says "certainly of Christ's." *See* Peile's Christ's. I. 8. The Richard Reynolds, F. of Christ's, d. 1521.

REYNOLDS, RICHARD. II. 444
Venn (M. and D.) says ? John's, s. E. 1544.

RHODES, JOHN. II. 447
No John Rhodes B.A. in Venn's M. and D. A John Rhodes entered Christ's as a scholar in 1555, but took no degree. *See* Peile's Christ's. I. 223.

RICHARDS, THOS. I. 233
D.D. 1519—20. (B[2] 78)

RICKES, JOHN. I. 61
B.A. 1501; M.A. 1504. (B[1] 143, 192)

RIDLEY, LANCELOT. I. 354, 563
M.A. 1525—6; B.D. 1534—5. (Γ. 421)

RIDLEY, NICHOLAS. I 135, 546
B.A. 1521—2; M.A. 1524—5. (Γ. 421)
4th in Degree list, 1521—2. (B[2] 99)

RIDLEY, ROBERT. I. 57, 530

The notice in *D.N.B.* is at the commencement of that of his nephew Nicholas Ridley. B.D. 1515—6. (Γ. 136 &c., also B²)

RIPLINGHAM, JOHN. I. 20, 525

B.D. 1474—5; D.D. 1485. (A. 112, 189, &c.)

ROBINSON, NICHOLAS. I. 503

D.D. *St. John's*, 1566. (Venn's M. and D.)

p. 505, Works 2, "Commentarii Hexameri" *read* Commentarii Hexametri (M)

ROBINSON, RICHARD. I. 69

bac. iur. civ. 1525—6. bac. iur. can. 1529—30. (B² 130, 156)

ROBINSON, THOS. II. 165

Entered at Caius. Matriculated 1583, but B.A., St. Catharine's, 1586—7. (Venn's M. and D.)

ROBSON, WILLIAM. I. 13

B.D. 1502—3; D.D. 1505—6. (Γ. 18, 48, and references in B¹ and B²)

ROGERS, JOHN. II. 385

D.N.B. notice is at the end of that of his father, John Rogers (1500—1555), and there it points out that the paragraph in Cooper (p. 385, col. 2, lines 5, 6, 7) "To the parliament of 7 Oct., 1601, he was returned for Canterbury," and later on (l. 9) "knighted at Whitehall, 23, July, 1603," belong to two other John Rogers.

Two of the name of John Rogers entered E. 1559 as pensioners at St. John's and Trinity. (Venn's M. and D.)

ROGERS, RICHARD. II. 224

I find no record of the M.A. degree in the Grace Books.

To authorities *add* Waters, Chesters of Chicheley, 396. (M)

ROGERS, WILLIAM. I. 350

1st in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1542—3. (Δ. 4)

ROKEBY, RALPH. I. 209

In *D.N.B.* under Ralph Rokeby (1527—1596) is "Another uncle, Ralph Rokeby (d. 1556), was called to the degree of serjeant-at-law in 1552," &c.

ROKEBY, RALPH. II. 165

Noticed in *D.N.B.* under Ralph Rokeby (1527—1596). Son of the Ralph Rokeby of I. 209.

ROSIER, JAMES. III. 18

D.N.B. does not connect him with Cambridge University, but gives date of death.

ROTHERAM, THOS. I. 1

There are many references in A and B¹. *See* Indexes.

ROWE, BRYAN. I. 41

B.A. 1504; M.A. 1507; B.D. 1515. (B¹ 193, &c., B² and Γ. 128)

3rd in Degree list, 1503—4. (B¹ 193)

ROWLAND, THOS. II. 120

This, I presume, has been placed under Thomas by mistake. All the degrees refer to him as Thomas Rowland. (Δ. 83, 112, 205)

RUDD, HENRY. I. 11

LL.D. 1477. (A. 120)

RUGG *alias* REPPES, WM. I. 99, 539

B.D. 1507—8; D.D. 1512—13. (*Reppes.* B^2 66, 109.) *See also* Venn's Caius, I. 18 (Repps)

RUSH, ANTHONY. I. 363, 565

D.D. 1566. (Δ. 197) "30 Jan. 156$\frac{6}{7}$, Cecil requested that he may be excused acts." MS. Baker 29, 363. (M)

RUSSELL, FRANCIS, Earl of Bedford. II. 532

M.A. 1571. (Venn's M. and D.)

RYSLEY, RICHARD. I. 545

See Peile's Christ's. I. 9.

SADLER, JOHN. II. 203

B.A. 1537—8. (Γ. 423)

SALISBURY, JOHN. I 318, 560

These degrees belong to *Robert* Satisbury in Γ. (165, 283, and Index)

SAMPSON, JOHN. I. 22

B.A. 1502—3; M.A. 1506—7; B.D. 1513—14; D.D. 1516—17. (Γ. 423)

4th in Degree list, 1502—3. (B^1 183)

p. 22, col. 2, l. 2, *after* "died" about the beginning of March, 1518—19. John West was presented to Ringwood Vicarage 12 March, 1518—19. (H.B.)

p. 22, col. 2, l. 4, "He corrected" to end. Instead of this paragraph, *read*: He edited with great care the only printed edition of the *Salisbury Antiphoner*, printed at Paris, 1519 and 1520, in two large vols. in folio. The first volume must have been published shortly after his death. *See* the Preface to the Psalter, by Brian Row, who succeeded him as Vice-Provost of King's College. He left several books to the College library by will, dated 3, Aug. 1517. (H.B.)

SANDERSON, WM. II. 79

B.A. 1552—3. (Δ. 535)

SANDYS, EDWIN. II. 24, 543

3rd in Degree list, 1538—9. (B^2 219)

SANDYS, MILES. II. 352

6th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1579—80. (Δ. 328)

SAUNDERS, LAURENCE. I. 122

No record in Grace Books of the B.D. degree. The tablet in Allhallows, Bread Street, says "Lawrence Sanders, M.A." (Cooper I. 123)

SCORY, JOHN. I. 511

p. 514, Works 4, *amended title:* Certain workes of blessed Cyprian which was Bishop of Carthage in Africa, all faithfully and truly translated out of Latin into Englyshe by John Scory, B. of Chichester. (M)

SCOTT, CUTHBERT. I. 233, 554

4th in Degree list, 1534—5. (B^2 189)

SCOTT, EDWARD. I. 210

See note to Gregory Scott.

SCOTT, GREGORY. I. 358

The dates of degrees given in Cooper and *D.N.B.* are the same as those given to Edward Scott (I. 210). In Δ. p. 536, they are placed to Edward Scott, and there is no reference to a Gregory Scott. The entries themselves give no christian name.

SEARLE, JOHN. II. 530

A John Serle had verses in R. Gardiner's Triall of Tobacco, 1610. Would this be the same person?

SEDGWICK, THOS. I. 213, 553

B.A. 1529—30; M.A. 1532—3; B.D. 1545; D.D. 1553—4. (B^2 156, 179. Γ. 270, Δ. 536)

SENTUARY, JOHN. I. 22

Quest. 1470—1. B.A. 1473—4 (A. 83, 99). "Communa domini seyntwary" [inceptoris in theologia] 1484—5. "Caucio M. centyvary admissi in theologia et est tria nobilia" 1484—5 (A. 190, 196). "Conceditur Magistro Sentuary ut non artetur inesse congregationibus nisi vocetur ista particulariter Nulla excusanta causa," 1496. (B^1 99)

His will, dated 1 Oct. 1516—*not* 1519. (M., and Index of Cambridge Wills, p. 63.)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker, vi. 206b = B 219. *Correct* reference to Masters' C.C.C., 56 *to* 58. (M)

SETON, JOHN. I. 218, 553

B.D. 1540—1. (Γ. 356)

1st in Degree list, 1528—9. (B^2 150)

Amongst the epitaphs in the cemetery attached to the English college at Rome is the following:

R. D. Jo. Setono, pr° Anglo Theologicæ professori candidiss°, qui post duriss^a vincula, et multa diversa pro Sacror' dogmatum assertione pressa, Romam et Patria exul venit, ubi anno ætatis suae LXX animam Deo dicavit, xiii. kal. Augusti, MDLXVII. S. R. Anglus, ex test° Her. opt. mer. p. e. (Gent. Mag. Vol. 93, pt. I., p. 218.)

It is probable that his age is erroneously stated in the above epitaph. Thompson Cooper (in J. E. B. Mayor's copy of the *Ath. Cant.*)

A Letter to the Master of St. John's is printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records in the *Eagle*, Vol. xviii., No. 107, June 1895.

SHACKLOCK, RICHARD. I. 241

8th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1555—6. (Δ. 111)

Works: 1, l. 7, *for* 1575 *read* 1565; l. 9, cf. F^c G v° (St. John's Library). (M)

SHAW, PETER. II. 493
8th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1563—4. (Δ. 173)

SHAXTON, NICHOLAS. I. 158, 548
B.A. 1507—8. (Γ. 61)

SHEFFIELD, SAMPSON. III. 60
See also Peile's Christ's. I. 132.

SHEPPERD, NICHOLAS. II. 15
B.A. 1552—3; M.A. 1559; B.D. 1568. (Δ. 538)
4th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1552—3. (Δ. 85)

SHORTON, ROBT. I. 55
B.A. 1500—1. (B^1 and B^2, other references to him in Γ.)
A Letter to Fisher, Bp. of Rochester, concerning St. John's College, is printed by R. F. Scott in Notes from the College Records, *Eagle*, Vol. XVI., No. 93, Dec. 1890

SHOULDHAM, EDWARD. I. 6
LL.B. 1466; LL.D. 1468. (A. 53, 67, 70)

SIGO, WM. I. 11
See Venn's Caius. I. 16. In A. (p. 93) "1472—3, 15° die mensis [*Dec.*] a Sigo admisso ad incipiendum in grammatica, xij^d." Is this possibly the same person?

SKELTON, JOHN. I. 38
1493. "Conceditur Johanni Skelton poete in partibus transmarinis atque oxonie laurea ornato ut aput nos eadem decoraretur." (B^1 54)

SKIP, JOHN. I. 109
See also Venn's Caius. I. 20.

SKIPWITH, GERARD. I. 6
D.D. 1463—4. (Γ. 45)

SMITH, EDMUND. II. 285
See also Venn's Caius. I. 104.

SMITH, JOHN. I. 13
D.D. 1483—4. (A. 184)

SMITH, RICHARD. I. 37
LL.B. 1518—9; LL.D. 1527—8. (Γ. 168, 236)

SMITH, SIMON. I. 44
BA. 1518—9; M.A. 1521—2. (Γ. 165, 200) *See* Venn's Caius. I. 24.

SMITH, SIMON. II. 441
See Peile's Christ's. I. 73.

SMITH, SIR THOMAS. I. 368, 565
p. 372, lines under effigy l. 4, Coeleste *read* Coelesti, and *delete* brackets. (M)
p. 369, l. 18, and three guns *read* and three sumer nags. (N)

SMITH, WM. I. 527

LL.B. 1498—9. (B[1] 117, 124) LL.D. 1503—4. (Γ. 25)

SMYTH, JOHN. III. 38

See Peile's Christ's, I. 120, where a confusion both in Cooper and the *D.N.B.* [John s. d. 1612] is pointed out.

SOME, ROBT. II. 510

See J. D. Wilson's Martin Marprelate and Shakespeare's Fluellen, in the Library, III. *Ser.* Vol. 3. (1912)

SOONE, WM. I. 350, 563

B.A. 1546—7. 2nd in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1546—7. (Δ. 41) *See also* Venn's Caius. I. 35

SOWODE, WM. I. 85

He is quoted as "Dr. William Sowde," 1525—6, in B[2] 133.

His will is at Peterborough (Index of Cambridge Wills), administration granted 2 November, 1545. MS. Baker vi, 214 b = B. 229. (M)

SPARKE, ROBT. II. 100

2nd in Honours List 1561—2. (N) I do not find in the Grace Book any record of the M.A. degree of 1565. Does the D.D. degree, 1585, belong to this man?

SPARKE, ROBT. II. 100

7th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1585—6. (Δ. 396)

SPENSER, EDMUND. II. 258, 550

11th in *Ordo senioritatis,* 1572—3. (Δ. 260)

STACKHOUSE, THOS. I. 48

B.A. 1496—7; M.A. 1499—1500; B.D. 1514—5. (B[1], B[2], and Γ.)

STAFFORD, GEORGE. I. 39

B.A. 1513—4; M.A. 1516—7; B.D. 1523—4. (B[2] 112, 144, 213)

STALLON, STEPHEN. III. 60.

The degrees B.A. 1573—4; M.A. 1577; in Δ. are definitely mentioned as belonging to *Samuel* Stallon.

STANDISH, RICHARD. I. 111, 542

B.A. 1526—7. (Γ. 228)

STANSBY, HENRY. I. 545

B.A. 1523—4; M.A. 1526—7; M.B. 1539—40. (Γ. 210, 229, 347)

STEWARD, EDMUND. I. 205

LL.B. 1514—5. (B[2] 36, Γ. 125)

STEWARD, ROBT. I. 170

See Venn's Caius. I. 23

To the first paragraph, "descended from a branch of the royal family of Scotland," Nichols says "NO."

STEWARD, THOS. I. 263, 555

A Steward, M.A. 1513—4 (Γ. 115), may possibly be this one.

STILL, JOHN. II. 467
See also Peile's Christ's. I. 70

STOKES, MATTHEW. II. 109
See also Dr. Stokes' Esquire Bedells of the University of Cambridge, p. 85.

STOKES, ROBT. I. 283
B.A. 1531—2. (Γ. 256) 2nd in Degree list, 1531—2. (B² 169)
To authorities *add* Robinson's Hackney, Vol. 2, p. 22. (M)

STUBBS, EDMUND. I. 16, 525
See also Venn's Caius. I. 12. D.D. 1506—7. (B¹ 222)

STUDLEY, JOHN. II. 100
D.N.B. says no copy of the original edition of either the "Medea" or the "Hippolytus," which were licensed in 1566, is extant. The British Museum has both works, and the Bodleian the latter. *See* H. R. Palmer's List of English Editions and Translations of Greek and Latin Classics before 1641. (1911) p. 97.

STURMYN, JOHN. I. 109
B.A. 1525—6; M.A. 1528—9. (Γ. 220, 240)

SWALE, SIR RICHARD. II. 492
See also Venn's Caius. I. 85
To authorities *add* MS. Baker, xxxv. 443. (M)

SWAN, JOHN. II. 85
See also Peile's Christ's. I. 110

SWIFT, ROBT. II. 281, 551
3rd in Degree list, 1552—3. (Δ. 85)

SWINBOURNE, ROBT. I. 72
B.A. 1507—8; M.A. 1510—11; B.D. 1530—31. (Γ. and B², *see* Indexes)
See also G. F. Browne's St. Catharine's Coll., p. 52.
Authorities: MS. Baker, vi. 210 *alter* to 211b. (M)
His will is at Peterborough.

SWINERTON, THOS. I. 124
D.N.B. says "perhaps graduated at Cambridge University, B.A. 1515 and M.A. in 1519, under the name of John Roberts." No christian name is placed to the Roberts to whom these degrees are attached in B² 38, 43, 70.

SYCLING, JOHN. I. 13
B.A. 1483—4; M.A. 1485. (A. 184, 190)

SYLVESTER, GABRIEL. I. 17
B.D. 1491—2; D.D. 1499—1500. (B¹ 38, 131)

SYMONDS, SIMON. I. 107, 542
M.A. 1510—11. (Γ. 83)

TABOR, WM. III. 40
5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1560—1. (Δ. 146) *See also* Peile's Christ's. I. 64

TAVERNER, RICHARD. I. 338, 562

B.A. (incorporated) 1529—30; M.A. 1529—30. (Γ. 243, 246) *See* Venn's Caius. I. 28.

TAYLOR, JOHN. I. 49, 529

p. 49, l. 3, Tatinhills *read* Tatinhill. (N)

TAYLOR, JOHN. I. 121, 545

B.D. 1535—6. (Γ. 307) 5th in Degree list 1523—4. (B^2 113)

Letters by and to him are printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records in the *Eagle*, Vol. xviii., No. 107, June 1895.

TAYLOR, WM. I. 214

See Peile's Christ's. I. 31.

TEMPLE, WM. I. 116

Identified in Lodge's Peerage of Ireland as ancestor of Lord Palmerston, but probably incorrectly. (N)

TEMPLE, SIR WM.

Letter inserted in Nichols' copy of Cooper's *Ath. Cantab.* I. 116.

CAMBRIDGE,
27 *October*, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR,

Your letter of the 24th did not arrive till yesterday afternoon.

That Sir William Temple, the provost of Trin. Coll. Dublin, was elected from Eton to King's Coll. in 1573; that he was successively master of Lincoln School, secretary to Sir Philip Sidney, Will Davison, and the Earl of Essex, are facts about which I think no reasonable doubt can be entertained (*See* Wood's *Fasti*, ed. Bliss; 220).

Collins (*Peerage* 4 edit., vi. 46) makes him son of Ant. Temple, son of Pet. Temple of Stow who died 1577, and with this agrees the pedigree prefixed to Courtenay's *Life of Sir William Temple* the diplomatist; I am not aware that the parentage has been disputed or discussed.

As respects the first Sir William Temple, I have references to Collins's Sydney Papers and Nichols's Leicestershire iv. 959, but have no opportunity of consulting those books just at present. He is noticed in Birch's Elizabeth ii. 106, and Zouch's life of Sir Philip Sidney 240, 241, 264.

You may perhaps like to know that he was on 17th Feb. 1600—1 indicted by the name of William Temple, late of London, esquire, for complicity in the treasons of the earls of Essex, Rutland, and Southampton. (Baga de Secretis, pouch 57, file 2.)

MS. Tanner, 79, f. 229, is a letter to him from Sir Philip Sidney testifying his great esteem. It is dated 29 May, 1584. MS. Tanner, 75, f. 109, is a letter from him to Charles Blount, earl of Mountjoy, dated 7 May, 1604. It does not appear that these letters have been printed.

The Protocol book of King's Coll. will show *when* and *where* this Sir William Temple was born, but not the name of his father. If you wish for such information as this book affords about him, I will endeavour to get it for you. The time of his admission at King's agrees with his age when he died.

I could not connect the Will. Temple who came to King's in 1545 with the Will. Temple of 1573. It is just possible the former may have been the master of Lincoln School, but my impression is that it was the other who held that office.

Oue of the first Sir Will. Temple's books has G. Tempelli on the title—meaning Gulielmus Temple. A London bookseller who lately advertised a copy added this note: "George Temple is a Cambridge scholar not noticed by the Coopers in their *Athenæ*." This clever ignorance as you may imagine amused me not a little.

As touching your favour of the 15th wherein you allude to a pedigree of Romilly, I do not think such a pedigree has been published. I shall be glad to render any assistance in my power to make it complete.

Believe me
yours very truly.
C. H. COOPER.

JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, Esq.

THETFORD, JOHN. I. 60
LL.B. 1512—13. (Γ. 106)

THEXTON, LANCELOT. II. 38
I find no record of the B.D. degree in the Grace Book.

THIRLEBY, THOS. I. 287, 557
To authorities *add* Lansd. 981, No. 48, fo. 83—85. (J)

THIXTILL, JOHN. I. 65
B.A. 1514—15; M.A. 1517—18; B.D. 1523—4. (Γ. 123, 156, 212)

THOMAS, THOMAS. II. 29, 543
Appointed printer to the University, 3 May, 1583, *not* 1582 as given by Cooper and *D.N.B.* *See also* R. Bowes' Biographical Notes on the University Printers. (Camb. Antiq. Soc. Communications. V. 283)

THOMPSON, THOS. I. 76
B.D. 1501—2. (B^1 168) *See* Peile's Christ's. I. 6.

THOMPSON, WM. I. 15
D.D. 1483—4. (A. 185)

THRELKELD, EDWARD. II. 42, 544
5th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1548—9. (Δ. 57)

THURLAND, THOS. I. 324, 561
B.A. 1514; M.A. 1517—18. (Γ. 123, 157)

TILNEY, EMERY. I. 559
According to *D.N.B.* Emery wrote the first mentioned work, and his cousin Edmund the second; and Emery was the scholar at C.C. Edmund apparently not of Cambridge University.

TONGE, ROGER. I. 97
1st in Degree list, of 1533—4. (B^2 186)

TOWNSHEND, SIR JOHN. II. 355
The notice in *D.N.B.* is under that of his father, Sir Roger (1543—90).

TRAHERON, BARTHOLOMEW. I. 180, 551
D.N.B. says B.A. 1533, this should be B.D. 1533.

TREMELLIUS, JOHN EMMANUEL. I. 425

I. 424. For his marriage. Calvini ep. 577. (M)

Ant. Chevallier his son-in-law. Calvini epp. 2044, cf. 1971 on C. J. (M)

At Lausanne, 8 Sept., 1554. Calvini epp. 2008, cf. 1968, 1971, 2044, 604, 635 fin. 941, 974, 3870, 4191, cf. 4014. Butter's Imm. Tremellius, 1859.

Works, Immanuel Tremellius. Ein Proselyten leben im Zeitalter der Reformation von Wilh. Becker. Breslau; Dülfer, 1887, pp. 55. 60 Pf. (M)

TRIPPE, HEN. II. 329

Was at Jesus when he took his M.A. degree, 1571. (Δ. 550) Date of death given in *D.N.B.*

TROTTER, HUGH. I. 7, 522

B.D. 1474—5. (A. 106) D.D. 1489 (?) (A. 211)

To authorities *add* MS. Baker xxxvi. 78. (M)

TUKE, GEORGE. II. 24, 543

7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1580—1. (Δ. 336)

TURNER, THOS. II. 160

7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1551—2. (Δ. 78)

TURNER, WM. I. 256, 555

p. 257, col. 2, monumental inscription: for sciententiâ *read* scientiâ. (M)

TYE, WILLIAM. II. 496

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 172

UDALL, JOHN. II. 148

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 145

UNDERWOOD, JOHN. I. 78

B.D. and D.D. 1500. (B[1] 128, 143)

VALERA, CYPRIAN DE. II. 353

II. 353, col. 2, Works 1, "Dos Tratados, es del Papa y de su Autoridad . . . 1599." *Add* 1st Edition, 1588.

Works 6, "El Catholico Reformado." *Add*, translated from Perkins by William Masson, edited with preface by C. de V. (M)

To authorities *add* Signs MS. Lansd. 21, 46. (M)

VANNES, PETER. I. 220, 554

1521 Rector of Motham. (N)

In B[2] (104), amongst those who proceeded to the B.D. degree in 1522—3 is "frater barns incorporatus baccalareus," which seems to be the entry referred to by Cooper and *D.N.B.* for Vannes.

VAUGHAN, EDWARD. I. 26

p. 26, col. 2, Inscription, l. 1, delete , after *Vaughan*; l. 2, put , after *jacet*; delete . after *Lux*; l. 4, *Quisque*, read *Quaeque*; l. 5, delete . after *sapienter*; l. 6, insert , after *tractavit*; l. 7, insert , after *huic*; l. 8, delete . after *Fidelis*; l. 9, delete , after *Gaudia*. (M)

VAUGHAN, RICHARD. II. 450

Two letters (1604) concerning the admission of his son to St. John's Coll. are printed by R. F. Scott in Notes from the College Records, in the *Eagle*, Vol. XXI. No. 121, March, 1900. Another letter, on behalf of Hugh Robinson, is printed in the same work, in the *Eagle*, Vol. XXVI. No. 137, June, 1905.

VAVASOR, THOS. I. 327

B.A. 1535—6; M.A. 1537—8. (Γ. 303, 327)

VENETUS, JOHN. I. 40

B.D. 1514—15. (B^2 and Γ. 128)

WAKEFIELD, THOS. I. 337

B.A. 1522—3. (Γ. 204) I do not find the M.A. degree recorded.

6th in Degree list, 1522—3. (B^2 105)

WALKER, HENRY. I. 231

B.A. 1524—5: M.A. 1527—8; M.D. (incorporated from Angers) 1530—31. (Γ. 435)

To authorities *add* Waters, The Chesters of Chicheley, 209. (M)

WALKER, JOHN. II. 37

B.A. 1547—8; M.A. 1551; B.D. 1562; D.D. 1568. (Δ. 552)

9th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1547—8. (Δ. 50)

WALPOLE, CHRISTOPHER. II. 447

See Venn's Caius. I. 131

WALSH, NICHOLAS. I. 515

Indexed in Δ. under Welch.

p. 515, l. 4, after "Cambridge," He was matriculated at Magd. Coll. (M)

p. 516, col. 1, l. 25, after "1576—7." MS. Cotton, Vespasian, F. 12, art. 2, is described as "A Warrant of Q. Elizabeth to the Lords Justices and Council in Ireland," ordering some allowances and indulgences to the Bp. of Ossory, (a rough draft) 21 Jan. 1578, fol. 3. (M)

WARD, JOHN. II. 310

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 152

WARD, WILLIAM. II. 386

B.A. 1554—5. (Δ. 553)

WARHAM, WM. I. 45, 529

Incorporated LL.D. 1496. (B^1 98)

WARKWORTH, JOHN. I. 4, 519

D.D. 1463. (A. 40) *See also D.N.B.*

WATSON, CHRISTOPHER. I. 434

Of C.C. when M.A. 1569. (Δ. 554)

7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1565—6. (Δ. 193)

WATSON, JOHN. I. 39

M.A. 1500—1; B.D. 1512—13; D.D. 1516—17. (Γ. 436)

See also Peile's Christ's. I. 7.

WATSON, THOS. I. 491, 569
B.A. 1532—3; M.A. 1535—6. (Γ. 267, 305)

WATTS, THOS. I. 364
See also Peile's Christ's. I. 45

WEBB, WILLIAM. II. 12, 542
D.N.B. places this writer as of St. John's, B.A. 1572—3.

WEBSTER, RICHARD. II. 321, 552
B.D. 1586. (Δ. 555)

WELDON, JOHN. III. 3
See Venn's Caius. I. 106

WELLS, JOHN. I. 284
B.A. 1558—9; B.D. 1569. (Δ. 555) 7th in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1558—9. (Δ. 133)

WENDY, THOS. I. 205
B.A. 1518—9; M.A. 1521—2; M.D. (Ferrara, incorporated) 1526—7. (Γ. 436) *See also* Venn's Caius. I. 24.

WEST, EDMUND. I. 118
B.A. 1538—9; M.A. 1541—2. (Γ. 334, 366)

WEST, RICHARD. II. 479, 555
The *D.N.B.* does not mention his connection with Cambridge.

WHARTON, GEOFFREY. I. 39, 528
LL.B. 1508—9. (Γ. 71)

WHITAKER, WM. II. 196, 548
p. 197, col. 1, lines 3 to 6, note, MS. Baker, XXIX., 357.
p. 199, col. 1, works 11, l. 3, "Ballarminum" *read* Bellarminum.
Authorities: MS. Baker, XXXIII., 201 *read* XXXIII., 241. (M)

WHITE, RICHARD. I. 494
See also Peile's Christ's. I. 117.

WHITELOCK, EDMUND. II. 494
See also Peile's Christ's. I. 165

WHITGIFT, JOHN. II. 369, 553
Letters concerning the enclosure of land by Trinity College are printed in R. F. Scott's Notes from the College Records, in the *Eagle*, Vol. XVI., Nos. 94 and 95, March and June 1891.

WILKES, RICHARD. I. 162, 549
See Peile's Christ's. I. 12

WILLY, WM. I. 197
B.A. 1523—4. (B^2 113)

WILSHAW, HENRY. I. 398, 567
B.A. 1536—7. (Γ. 313)

WILSON, MILES. I. 351
3rd in Degree list, 1541—2. (B^2 236)

WINGFIELD, ANTHONY. II. 448, 555
1st in *Ordo senioritatis*, 1573—4. (Δ. 269)

WISDOM, ROBERT. I. 259
Authorities: *add* MS. Baker, XXVII., 197. (M)

WITHYPOLL, PETER. II. 13
LL.B. 1572—3. (Δ. p. 562—Wythypol)

WOLMAN, RICH. I. 63, 531
LL.B. 1502—3. (B^1 182)
1502—3. "Caucio domini Wolman de hospicio pauli admissi ad intrandum in iure ciuili zona aurea in cistula longa." (B^1 178)

WOLWARD, JOHN. II. 270
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